

#### USCCA Presents Less Lethal Self-Defense Bridging the Gap Between Doing Nothing and Using Deadly Force

# Lesson Topics

- Why?
- Bridging the Gap
- Pepper Spray
- Energy Weapons
- Use of Force
- Product Demonstration





#### Why Less Lethal?



#### Legally

**Physically** 

Morally

![](_page_2_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_3_Picture_0.jpeg)

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![](_page_3_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_3_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_2.jpeg)

## **Purpose of Pepper Spray**

- Harnesses the power of the oily resin found in certain types of peppers (Oleoresin Capsicum)
- Stops an attacker through:
  - Pain
  - Discomfort
  - Visual distortion

![](_page_5_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Picture_0.jpeg)

## How Pepper Spray Works

- The pepper spray acts as an inflammatory agent that causes a burning sensation.
- The eyes are forced shut.
- Sinuses are drained through the nostrils.
- The throat and lungs become irritated, and coughing ensues.
- A burning sensation is felt on the skin.

![](_page_6_Picture_7.jpeg)

## **Types of Pepper Spray: Direct**

- Shoots a stream of liquid, gel or foam.
- Affects anyone it contacts.
- Deployed into the attacker's eyes or face.

![](_page_7_Picture_4.jpeg)

## **Types of Pepper Spray: Indirect**

- Shoots a cloud of mist or powder.
- Deployed between the defender and the attacker.
  - Forms a barrier that allows the defender to escape.

![](_page_8_Picture_4.jpeg)

## **Types of Pepper Spray Pros and Cons**

# Direct Pros: Increased range Reduced risk of crosscontamination Cons: Requires more accuracy

Covers a smaller area

#### Indirect

#### Pros:

- Requires less accuracy
- Covers a wider area

#### Cons:

- Requires a closer distance
- Higher risk of crosscontamination

![](_page_9_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Energy Weapons

![](_page_10_Picture_2.jpeg)

## **Energy Weapons**

- Harness the power of electrical currents.
- Stops an attack by:
  - Pain
  - Distortion
  - Muscle lockup

![](_page_11_Picture_6.jpeg)

## How Energy Weapons Work

- Energy weapons target the bodies sensory and motor nervous systems.
- The electrical currents hijack the messages transferred between the brain and the body.
- Electrical currents are painful, but not fatal.

![](_page_12_Picture_4.jpeg)

### Energy Weapons Types: Stun Gun

![](_page_13_Picture_1.jpeg)

- Creates an electric current between two posts.
- The current is applied to the attacker.
- Direct contact with the skin is preferred.
  - The current can penetrate thin layers of clothing

![](_page_13_Picture_6.jpeg)

## **Energy Weapons Types: TASER**

- Creates an electric current between two probes that are propelled from a cartridge.
- The probes embed in the attacker.
  - Induces neuromuscular incapacitation (NMI).
- The ideal distance between the probes is 12 inches.
- The probes must be within one inch of the attacker's skin to have an effect.

![](_page_14_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_8.jpeg)

## **Energy Weapons Types Pros and Cons**

#### Stun Gun

#### Pros:

- Very painful and hard to ignore
- Loud and disorienting

#### Cons:

- Relies on compliance of the attacker
- Must be close contact to the attacker

Pros:

 Extremely effective when NMI is achieved

**TASER** 

Range up to 15 feet

#### Cons:

- Requires more training to use effectively
- One chance to make contact

![](_page_15_Picture_14.jpeg)

#### **Use of Force**

#### Less lethal force is not:

- A magical talisman
- A "Get out of jail free" card
- 100 percent Non-lethal

#### Ask yourself:

- Is it justified?
- Is it reasonable?
- What are the consequences?

![](_page_16_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_0.jpeg)

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# Demonstration

![](_page_18_Picture_0.jpeg)

# **Questions?**

## **Next Steps**

![](_page_19_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_2.jpeg)

Explore the USCCA Protector Academy Visit the USCCA Reciprocity Map

Purchase a less-lethal option