

Table 1.49

**Nonlethal weapons authorized for use by sworn personnel in local police departments**

By size of population served, United States, 2000

Population served	Percent of agencies authorizing:														
	Chemical agents--personal use				Batons				Other weapons/actions						
	Any type listed in survey	Pepper spray	CS	Tear gas	Any type listed in survey	Collapsible	PR-24	Traditional	Flash/bang grenade	Soft projectile	Electrical devices <sup>a</sup>	Choke/carotid hold <sup>b</sup>	Rubber bullet	Black-jack	Capture net
All sizes	91%	91%	4%	3%	88%	73%	40%	38%	13%	9%	7%	7%	3%	3%	1%
1,000,000 or more	87	87	0	0	100	80	53	67	40	33	40	40	7	0	0
500,000 to 999,999	88	88	9	0	91	77	41	59	41	23	15	18	6	0	3
250,000 to 499,999	88	85	5	0	100	78	45	55	58	25	28	33	13	5	3
100,000 to 249,999	96	95	2	1	98	84	42	53	63	41	21	28	12	2	3
50,000 to 99,999	97	96	4	3	97	83	42	50	58	33	17	19	10	1	2
25,000 to 49,999	95	94	4	3	99	82	51	39	41	23	12	13	9	1	3
10,000 to 24,999	98	97	3	2	95	76	42	33	23	14	8	5	4	2	(c)
2,500 to 9,999	92	92	3	2	91	79	41	41	8	5	5	7	3	2	0
Less than 2,500	87	86	5	5	82	65	36	36	3	4	6	4	2	3	1

Note: See Note, table 1.33.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Local Police Departments 2000*, NCJ 196002 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 19, Table 39.

<sup>a</sup>Includes hand-held direct contact devices (such as stun gun) and hand-held stand-off devices (such as taser).

<sup>b</sup>Includes neck restraints.

<sup>c</sup>Less than 0.5%.