



Charles Draper

05/11/2001 02:39 PM



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cc: Dixie Gordon, Susan Campbell@NAS, Kerry Williams@NAS, jgwilson@nas.edu

Subject: HEAP Report: Crowd Behavior, Crowd Control, and the Use of Non-Lethal Weapons

All--

FYI: Attached is the 2001 Human Effects Advisory Panel report on crowd behavior/control and the use of NLWs.

Regards,
--Charles



HEAP_Crowd_Contro

----- Forwarded by Charles Draper on 05/11/2001 02:34 PM -----



Charles Draper

05/10/2001 02:54 PM



To: mejohn@sandia.gov, apollinair@aol.com, mberger@lmi.org, ruth.david@anser.org, cee@ornl.gov, finger2@lnl.gov, bfowler@aol.com, higgs@ll.mit.edu, pchouser@west.raytheon.com, hutchinson@husm.harvard.edu, king@rrb.eng.wayne.edu, integro@prodigy.net, jmeyer@frontiernet.net, oakleyr@ndu.edu, shscott@sandia.gov, tolles@laser.net, vanriperp@msn.com, Ron Taylor@NAS

cc: Dixie Gordon, Susan Campbell@NAS, Kerry Williams@NAS, jgwilson@nas.edu

Subject: ARL/PSU Calmatives Report

All--

Dr. John Kenny, ARL/PSU, has forwarded the below note in regard to an October 2000 review of the use of calmatives as non-lethal techniques. The findings are contained in the attached report entitled The Advantages and Limitations of Calmatives for Use as a Non-Lethal Technique.

(FYI: We hope to have CDs containing the briefings from last week's meeting out to everyone very shortly...we are still awaiting the Kirtland AFB briefings.)

Regards,
--Charles

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The purpose of our study was to assess the potential use of calmatives as non-lethal techniques. This purpose included 1) defining the advantages and limitations of pharmaceutical agents as calmatives with

potential use as non-lethal techniques, 2) providing a comprehensive survey of the medical literature identifying pharmaceutical agents to produce a calm state and developing this information into a database on the relevant literature on calmatives, 3) providing an in-depth review of selected calmatives identified by the literature search with high potential for further consideration as a non-lethal technique, and 4) to identify and provide recommendations on new areas in pharmaceutical drug development that may uniquely meet the requirements of calmatives as non-lethal techniques.

We identified the characteristics of an "ideal" calmative as a non-lethal technique and highlighted several classes of compounds as having high potential for use as a non-lethal calmative agent. The discussion for each category of compound includes identification of specific compounds (typically receptor agonists and antagonists) as well as review of the clinical effects and the mechanism of action. In addition, each class of compounds and specific drugs were discussed in light of their proposed contribution as a non-lethal technique. We identified several drug classes (e.g. benzodiazepines, alpha 2-adrenoreceptor agonists) and individual drugs (diazepam, dexmedetomidine) as appropriate for immediate consideration as a non-lethal technique.

The use of pharmacological agents to produce a calm behavioral state, particularly as relevant to management of individuals and/or groups that are agitated, aggressive and/or violent, is a topic with high relevance to achieving the mission of law enforcement and military communities. Our review has confirmed the relevance and high potential impact of calmatives as a non-lethal technique. Whether used alone or as an adjuvant to enhance the effectiveness of other types of non-lethal techniques, pharmacological agents can effectively act on central nervous system tissues and produce a less anxious, less aggressive, more tranquil-like behavior and, ultimately, an easier to manage individual.

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