

	WAUKEGAN POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDER – OPER.05 Subject: USE OF FORCE	
	Effective: June 15, 2015	Revised:
		Revised: March 18, 2008 Original: August 31, 1994

PURPOSE

The purpose of this order is to establish specific guidelines concerning the use of force by all police officers. The authority to use force in securing compliance with the law is basic to the role of maintaining public order.

OPER.05 POLICY

It is the policy of the Waukegan Police Department to provide clear direction to police officers regarding the use of force in response to resistance encountered in the performance of their duties. The Department shall specify authorized weapons and the prerequisites for carrying them. Training shall be provided and each officer must demonstrate proficiency prior to being authorized to carry any weapons. The Department shall provide annual training regarding the use of force to ensure that officers recognize the legal, moral, and ethical responsibilities of the use of both deadly and non-deadly force. The Department shall review and analyze all incidents of the use of force by its officers at least annually.

DEFINITIONS

Deadly Force: That force which is intended or likely to cause death or great bodily harm. Illinois Compiled Statutes 720 ILCS 5/7-8 lists inclusions within the statute.

Non-Deadly/Less-Lethal Force: Any use of force other than that which is considered deadly force. This includes any physical effort used to control or restrain another, or to overcome the resistance of another.

Great Bodily Harm: A bodily injury that creates a substantial risk of death, causes serious permanent disfigurement, or results in long-term loss or impairment of any bodily member or organ.

Less-Lethal Weapon: A less-lethal weapon includes all authorized chemical sprays, batons (impact weapons), Tasers[®], chemical and impact munitions, and distraction devices.

Reasonable Belief: When facts or circumstances the officer knows, or should know, are such as to cause an ordinary and prudent officer to act or think in a similar way under similar circumstances.

OPER.05.1 FORCE TO ACHIEVE LAWFUL OBJECTIVES

A. Authority to use Force

From time to time, a police officer will find the use of force necessary in order to discharge his duty to enforce the law or in order to protect himself or others. A police officer's authority to use any force, as well as the degree of force that he may employ, is

governed by the United States Constitution, Illinois Statutes, case law, and Department policy.

B. Department Policy

It is recognized that there are varying degrees of force that may be justified depending on the dynamics of a situation. Police officers must keep this in mind and are permitted to use only the force necessary to achieve lawful objectives. In every instance where force is to be used, the police officer contemplating the use of force must have:

1. A reasonable belief that the use of force in that situation is required; **and**
2. A reasonable belief that the amount of force contemplated is required.

C. Warning Shots

Under no circumstances are warning shots permitted or authorized by the Waukegan Police Department

OPER.05.2 STATUTORY AUTHORITY TO USE FORCE

A. Illinois Compiled Statutes 720 ILCS 5/7-5 defines the parameters of a police officer's use of force in making an arrest (including the use of deadly force), as follows:

1. A peace officer, or any person whom he has summoned or directed to assist him, need not retreat or desist from efforts to make a lawful arrest because of resistance or threatened resistance to the arrest. He is justified in the use of any force that he reasonably believes to be necessary to affect the arrest and of any force that he reasonably believes to be necessary to defend himself or another from bodily harm while making the arrest.
2. However, he is justified in using force likely to cause death or great bodily harm only when he reasonably believes that such force is necessary to prevent death or great bodily harm to him/herself or another, or when he reasonably believes **both** that:
 - a. Such force is necessary to prevent the arrest from being defeated by resistance or escape; **and**
 - b. The person to be arrested has committed or attempted to commit a forcible felony involving the infliction or threatened infliction of great bodily harm, is attempting to escape by use of a deadly weapon, or otherwise indicates that he will endanger human life or inflict great bodily harm unless arrested without delay.

B. When feasible, a police officer will give verbal warning before using deadly force or to prevent the escape of one who is fleeing. Tennessee v. Garner, 471 U.S.1, 105 S. Ct. 1694 (1985).

OPER.05.3 TRAINING AND PROFICIENCY

A. The Department shall conduct a minimum of two (2) mandatory firearm training sessions annually for each sworn officer. One of the training sessions will be firearm qualifications. The second training session will be either firearm qualifications or a shooting skills/tactics course approved by the Training Officer and the Chief of Police or his designee. Officers carrying Carbines/Rifles/Shotguns shall qualify with those weapons at least once

annually.

- B. Firearm qualifications shall be conducted by State certified firearm instructors.
- C. All sworn officers will attend all assigned firearms qualification sessions.
- D. In order to demonstrate proficiency, officers must:
 - 1. Achieve at least minimum qualifying scores on a prescribed course.
 - 2. Demonstrate safe-handling procedures for the use of authorized weapons during proficiency training.
- E. Officers carrying secondary or off-duty handguns must qualify annually on the prescribed course of fire with each handgun.
- F. Officers are required to demonstrate proficiency annually with less/non-lethal weapons for which they are authorized to carry. All qualifications with less/non-lethal weapons must be conducted with an instructor certified with the less/non-lethal weapons being utilized.
- G. Remedial training by instructors approved by the Department shall be provided to officers who fail to qualify with any weapon prior to allowing the officer to continue to carry said weapon in the performance of their duties.
 - 1. If remedial training with a handgun is ineffective and the officer is still unable to qualify, the Officer may be relieved of police powers by the Chief of Police.
 - 2. Officers who have been on an extended leave or suffered an injury, either of which may affect their use of a weapon, must demonstrate proficiency with authorized weapons prior to returning to duty.
 - 3. The Chief of Police shall determine the appropriate action to take in each case of deficient skills.
- H. All duty weapons will be inspected by a firearms instructor during qualifications. Unsafe, modified, or malfunctioning weapons shall be immediately taken out of service and the Training Officer notified.
- I. At least annually, all sworn personnel will be required to attend Use of Force training as part of their employment as a police officer in the City of Waukegan.

OPER.05.4 POLICY DISTRIBUTION

All personnel authorized to carry lethal or less-than-lethal weapons shall be issued copies of, and receive instruction regarding this General Order before being authorized to carry any weapon. This instruction will be documented in the employee's training file.

OPER.05.5 DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSE TO POLICE USE OF DEADLY FORCE

- A. Investigation of the Incident
 - 1. The Department will conduct an objective and thorough investigation whenever an officer from this Department or other agency is involved in any shooting incident, intentional or accidental, or any other use of force that results in death

or great bodily harm to any person, including an officer. In order to avoid any sense of impropriety, the investigation shall be conducted by an outside entity, such as the Lake County Major Crimes Task Force or the Illinois State Police.

2. The Chief of Police shall make a determination as to the appropriate outside investigative entity. The designated agency will conduct the criminal investigation to discover all relevant evidence and circumstances surrounding the incident. The information obtained as a result of a criminal investigation may be used in the administrative investigation.
3. An administrative investigation shall be conducted by the Office of Professional Standards to discover all relevant evidence for a determination of compliance with Department rules, policy, and procedure. The information obtained as a result of an administrative investigation shall not be used for the purpose of any criminal investigation.

B. Response to the Scene of an Incident

In incidents where an officer uses force involving death or great bodily harm, the on-duty Command Officer shall respond to the scene and oversee the preliminary investigation. The on-duty Command Officer shall ensure the following steps are taken:

1. First aid and medical assistance has been provided.
2. Transportation of the involved officer to the hospital for evaluation.
3. The scene is secured and protected for forensic processing.
4. A detailed canvass conducted of all witnesses and persons present. All subjects will be identified and their statements will be documented.
5. The Chief and Deputy Chiefs of Police, and the Patrol Commander, will be notified.
6. Upon the approval of the Chief of Police, an outside investigative entity will be notified.
7. In situations involving the discharge of a firearm, the firearm shall be taken from the involved officer as soon as practicable and secured pending the arrival of the investigative entity's forensic team.
8. Conduct a preliminary investigation, which will require the involved officer(s) to provide immediate investigative information that shall consist of:
 - a. Determine if the officer or others are injured and provide for the appropriate medical attention.
 - b. Account for suspect(s). If nobody is in custody, obtain descriptions and broadcast the description.
 - c. Locate and preserve any potential evidence.
 - d. Locate any potential witnesses. This should include any that may have left the scene.

- e. Determine the direction of gunfire. Account for rounds fired. Determine if stray rounds may have caused additional injuries.
9. The on-duty Command Officer shall ensure that the investigative entity is fully briefed prior to turning the scene over for further investigation.

C. Treatment of Involved Officer

1. The officer's weapon shall be collected by a command officer or his designated evidence technician. The weapon will be treated as evidence.
2. The officer shall be removed from the scene as soon as possible.
 - a. The officer will be transported via ambulance to a treatment facility. If the officer refuses to go in an ambulance, he/she may ride in the front seat of any available police vehicle.
 - b. In either situation, another police officer (preferably a friend) shall accompany or transport the involved officer to the hospital for examination and remain with him until relieved.
 - c. The involved officer shall not be taken to same hospital as the offender unless a life-threatening emergency exists.
3. The Department recognizes that officers involved in use of force involving death or great bodily harm are likely to experience one or more of the following physiological and/or psychological reactions. The Department's goal is to minimize their effects:
 - a. A sense of slow motion caused by accelerated thought process
 - b. A sense of detachment including auditory blocking
 - c. Tunnel vision
 - d. A skewed sense of time and space relations
 - e. Nausea or vomiting
 - f. Involuntary urination
 - g. Speech impairment
 - h. Uncontrollable crying
 - i. Shock
 - j. Guilt
 - l. Anger
 - m. Disbelief
4. The involved officer shall not clean, remove or alter clothing so that potential evidence would be destroyed until authorized by a member of the investigative entity. This does not preclude the removal of clothing by attending medical

personnel. In such incidences, an Evidence Technician shall collect the removed clothing and turn it over to the investigative entity as evidence.

5. A reasonable recovery time shall be afforded the involved officer before any questioning, except for limited questioning deemed critical to the on-scene investigation. The accompanying officer will monitor the activities of the involved officer at all times.
6. During the recovery time the officer may contact family members and/or legal counsel.
7. When appropriate, a formal investigative interview shall be conducted by the assigned investigative entity. A Miranda Rights advisory shall be given prior to the interview.
8. Any contact with the involved officer's family shall be made only with the officer's knowledge and consent.
 - a. The family shall be contacted in person when possible and advised of the procedures to be followed. A liaison within the Department will be established for the family to contact and obtain information on the status of the investigation.
 - b. If the involved officer is injured and hospitalized, arrangements shall be made to transport the officer's spouse and/or other immediate family members to the hospital.

D. Investigation Division Responsibilities

The Investigations Division Commander will be notified of all incidents of police use of force or other officer actions that result in death or great bodily harm.

1. The Criminal Investigations Division Commander may assign investigators to respond to and assist the assigned investigative entity if deemed necessary or requested.
2. The responsibility of the on-scene and follow-up investigation rests with the assigned investigative entity.

E. Post-Incident Procedures

Involved officers shall be placed on leave with pay for a period of time as determined by the Chief of Police.

1. Reassignment or placement on leave does not imply the guilt or innocence of the officer.
2. While on leave, the involved officer shall remain available to the case investigators.
3. While on leave, the involved officer shall not discuss the incident with anyone except:
 - a. The States Attorney's Office
 - b. Law enforcement personnel assigned to the investigation

- c. Private attorney
 - d. Mental health professionals
 - e. Clergy
 - f. Immediate family
 - g. One union representative of his/her choice
4. Employees directly involved in the incident shall be required to attend a post-incident debriefing session with an approved service provider as soon as practicable after the incident.
- a. Information exchanged in sessions with an approved service provider will remain confidential under the doctor-patient communications privilege.
 - b. The mental health provider shall provide the Department with a recommendation as to the officer's ability and readiness to resume duty.
 - c. An officer involved in a use of force incident resulting in death will be required to attend follow-up counseling at two weeks, six months and one year, post-incident. Officers involved in use of force causing great bodily harm will be offered counseling.
 - d. The Chief may order additional counseling for employees exhibiting any symptoms of post-traumatic stress.

OPER.05.6 USE OF NON-LETHAL WEAPONS

Only non-lethal weapons and ammunition authorized by the Department shall be used by Department personnel in their law enforcement responsibilities. The types and specifications of Department authorized non-lethal weapons and ammunition is delineated within this order and its attachments. The use of the following non-lethal weapons is restricted as indicated below.

- A. Oleoresin Capsicum Spray
- 1. Oleoresin capsicum spray will only be used when an individual exhibits behavior indicating intent to actively resist or attack an officer, or when an officer is preventing injury to himself or another person. Mere passive resistance or verbal argument against being arrested does not justify the use of oleoresin capsicum spray. The use of oleoresin capsicum spray against resistance is not regarded as use of force that would result in great bodily harm.
 - 2. Decontamination will be rendered to individuals who have been sprayed with oleoresin capsicum. The appropriate level of assistance includes:
 - a. Exposure to fresh air
 - b. Flushing exposed areas with cool water
 - c. Washing with soap and water

- d. Medical treatment when necessary
 - e. Universal precautions will apply when rendering decontamination and personal protection equipment will be utilized when appropriate
3. Sworn personnel will be allowed to carry Department-approved oleoresin capsicum aerosol projectors (Attachment A) only after satisfactory completion of formal training by a certified instructor.
- a. Training and recertification shall be conducted in accordance with manufacturer's guidelines or prevailing industry best practices.
 - b. Each officer's certificate of satisfactory completion and subsequent recertifications will be maintained in the officer's training file.
4. All officers who carry oleoresin capsicum spray must carry it in a Department approved carrying case attached to their duty belt.
5. Officers who are qualified and carry a CEW on their duty belt, are not required to carry OC Spray or may carry the smaller, 1.8 ounce canister.
6. Any non-training use of oleoresin capsicum spray requires immediate notification of a supervisor and a written report as covered in section OPER.05.8 of this Order.

B. Conducted Electrical Weapon (CEW)

1. A conducted electrical weapon (CEW) is a non-lethal option made available to officers who have completed a CEW certification course. The use of a CEW is not regarded as a use of force that would result in great bodily harm. It may be used against persons who are actively resisting, exhibiting active aggression, or to prevent individuals from harming themselves or others.
- a. Officers must carry the CEW on their duty belt
 - b. Officers opting to carry the CEW in a different location must have approval from a Deputy Chief for both the alternate location and carrying holster.
2. The CEW is prohibited from being used:
- a. Against a suspect exhibiting passive resistance
 - b. In a punitive or coercive manner
 - c. On a handcuffed/secured prisoner, unless they are actively resisting or exhibiting physically aggressive behavior, and/or to prevent individuals from harming themselves or others.
 - d. In any environment where an officer knows that a potentially flammable, volatile, or explosive material is present (including, but not limited to OC spray with a volatile propellant, gasoline, natural gas, propane, or a clandestine drug lab).
 - e. In any environment where the subject is in an elevated position or in other circumstances where a fall may cause serious injury or death.

- f. Generally, a CEW should not be used against a pregnant woman, young children, and visibly frail persons unless exigent circumstances exist.
3. Special considerations prior to the deployment of a CEW
 1. An individual's ability to stay afloat and above the surface of water is greatly impaired by the CEW. In the event the subject is submerged in water, there must be a plan in place to recover the subject from the water prior to the deployment of the CEW.
 2. Officers should attempt to avoid deployment of a CEW in the area immediately surrounding the heart on the anterior (front) side of a suspect. The preferred location is posterior (rear) or the lower abdomen.
 3. Sensitive areas should be avoided when possible. These areas include genitals, head, and breast.
 4. When an officer uses a CEW to take a subject into custody the following steps shall be taken:
 - a. The subject, when compliant, shall be handcuffed as soon as possible.
 - b. Non-compliant subjects should be secured (handcuffed) as soon as practicable while disabled by CEW power in order to minimize the number of deployment cycles and to minimize injury to officer(s) or himself.
 - i. In determining the need for additional energy cycles, officers should be aware that an energized subject may not be able to respond to commands during or immediately following exposure.
 - ii. The officer should monitor the subject's breathing patterns after any CEW deployment.
 - c. The officer shall immediately notify a Supervisor.
 - d. Communications shall be notified as soon as practicable.
 - i. Paramedics will respond to monitor the subject's vital signs at the earliest feasible time.
 - ii. The subject's vital signs should be documented by paramedics, or other medical staff.
 - e. The CEW probes shall be removed as soon as possible by an officer who has successfully completed a Department approved CEW certification course or medical personnel, keeping in mind blood-borne pathogen concerns.
 - i. CEW probes that have struck the face, groin, or female breasts shall only be removed by fire/rescue or medical personnel.
 - ii. Officers should inspect the probes after removal to ensure that the entire probe and probe barbs have been removed. In the event that a probe or probe barb has broken off, the subject should be

provided with the appropriate medical attention to facilitate the removal of the object.

- iii. CEW probes that have made contact with a subject's body shall be considered biohazards.
 - iv. The officer shall visually examine the point of contact to determine if injury was sustained.
 - f. An Evidence Technician shall take photographs of the affected area in the event that the probe penetrated the subject's skin.
 - g. Photographs shall be submitted into Evidence.
 - h. Any unauthorized use of a CEW requires immediate notification to a supervisor and a written report to the Office of Professional Standards.
5. The CEW can also be used in the form of a "drive stun" when its fixed probes come into contact with a subject. In the event that it is utilized in such a manner, the officer shall follow the same deployment guidelines as stated in OPER.05.6(B)(4) above.
6. Whenever a CEW has been deployed the following is required:
- a. A Waukegan Police Department incident report will be generated
 - b. A Waukegan Police Department Use of Force Report will be completed
 - c. The CEW will immediately be taken out of service and a deployment notification will be made to the CEW Maintenance Officer advising the CEW number and incident report number.
 - d. The out of service CEW will be placed in an appropriately marked evidence envelope and secured within the CEW storage area to be retrieved by the CEW Maintenance Officer.
 - e. All video recovered from the TaserCam[®] file will be sent to the network drive designated for such use. TaserCam[®] files are considered evidence and will be secured as such.
7. The Waukegan Police Department has authorized the use of the Taser International X2 equipped with TaserCam[®] and CEW cartridges. Only Department issued and maintained CEWs and CEW cartridges and accessories maybe used.
8. Sworn officers will be allowed to carry Department approved and issued CEWs, only after completion of formal training by a certified instructor. A record of each officer's certificate of completion and annual re-certification will be maintained in his/her training file.
9. Only Department authorized CEWs that have been inspected, are properly functioning, and charged shall be carried on duty. No changes, alterations, modifications, or substitutions shall be made to the CEW systems. A Department authorized vendor must complete all repairs and supply any accessories.

10. Department issued CEWs must be carried in Department supplied or Department approved holsters.
11. Distribution
 - a. All CEWs will be stored in a secure area designated by the Chief of Police or his designee. They shall be distributed from and returned to the storage area before and after each shift. Authorized personnel will be issued a CEW at the beginning of their shift by a shift supervisor. A distribution log will be maintained in the Patrol Division documenting the date, unit number and to whom the unit was assigned. Completed logs will be forwarded to the Office of Professional Standards.
 - b. No CEW will be issued without a charge of 60% or above.
 - c. All CEWs will be checked for proper functioning (spark test) prior to shift deployment.
 - i. Spark tests will be conducted in the presence of a CO or his designee, following the procedures taught in training.
 - ii. This test will be conducted in the pre-designated spark test area within the station, away from public view.
12. In the event a CEW is found to be malfunctioning, the problem will be documented and the unit will be designated as inoperable. The unit and documentation will be forwarded to the CEW Maintenance Officer.

C. Chemical Munitions

Oleoresin Capsicum and Chloroacetophenone (CN Gas)

1. Department authorized chemical munitions (Attachment B) can be used in a barricaded subject situation to cause the voluntary surrender of a person.
2. The above chemical munitions can be used at civil disturbances to obtain compliance to lawful orders or to achieve dispersal of the offenders.
3. The Chief of Police or his designee shall authorize when chemical munitions are to be deployed.
 - a. Only officers trained by a certified instructor in the use of chemical munitions are qualified to deploy chemical munitions.
 - b. Any officer deploying chemical munitions will utilize the appropriate equipment as dictated by their training.
 - c. Only officers trained in the various delivery methods will dispense chemical munitions. Chemical munitions will be dispensed based on the following:
 - i. Danger of personal injury and property damage
 - ii. Potential danger of over-concentration of chemicals

- iii. Hazards of different delivery systems
 - d. All chemical munitions are to be secured in the designated storage room when not in use and shall not be removed without authorization of the Chief of Police.
- 3. The Incident Commander at a scene shall have full command of personnel and munitions.
 - a. The Incident Commander will confer with the Chief of Police and personnel trained in the use of chemical munitions as to the type of munitions to be used.
 - b. Non-flammable chemical munitions, grenades, and projectiles will be used in structures that could house humans; i.e., homes, buildings, factories; or, in instances where combustion cannot be easily controlled.
 - c. An officer certified as an instructor or certified in the deployment of chemical munitions shall determine how much chemical agent is to be deployed.
 - d. The Incident Commander shall have the authority to order the deployment of chemical munitions.
 - e. The officer deploying the chemical munitions shall keep an accurate count as to the amount of munitions issued, used, and recovered after the incident.
- 4. The Incident Commander shall have proper medical personnel and fire-fighting equipment staged prior to deployment of chemical munitions.
- 5. Decontamination will be rendered (in accordance with OPER.05.6(A)(2) to persons who have been exposed to chemical munitions.
- 6. The Incident Commander, in conjunction with the deploying officer(s), should begin decontamination of the structure by means of:
 - a. Recovery of spent shells or canisters
 - b. Ventilation
 - c. Supplying property owners with information regarding remediation companies.
- 7. When chemical munitions are used at civil disturbances:
 - a. The Incident Commander shall have full command of personnel and chemical munitions.
 - b. If the Incident Commander is not a certified chemical munitions handler, he will confer with personnel certified as instructors or trained in the deployment of chemical munitions as to the type of chemical munitions to be used.
 - c. The Incident Commander shall designate what formation is to be used by police personnel at the civil disturbance.

- d. The Incident Commander shall have the authority to give the command to deploy chemical munitions with prior authorization from the Chief of Police or his designee.
- e. All officers shall wear gas masks prior to the deployment of chemical munitions.
- f. Incendiary or explosive grenades and projectiles may be used.
- g. Grenades and projectiles are to be deployed or launched behind or in front of the strikers/rioters.
- h. Decontamination will be rendered to individuals who have been exposed to chemical munitions in accordance with OPER.05.6(A)(2).
 - i. The Incident Commander will commence with decontamination of an outside area by picking up fired grenades and projectiles, if circumstances permit.
 - ii. A chemical munitions handler or a bomb technician shall remove all malfunctioned grenades and projectiles.

D. Distraction Devices

- 1. Distraction devices may be used to obtain a tactical advantage over a suspect or suspects in barricaded person situations, execution of search warrants, or pre-planned arrest situations.
- 2. Only those officers certified in deployment of distraction devices or members of the Northern Illinois Police Alarm System (NIPAS) may deploy distraction devices.
 - a. Any officer certified in the use of distraction devices must have authorization to deploy from the Incident Commander or the Chief of Police prior to their use.
 - b. All personnel trained in the deployment of distraction devices will utilize the appropriate equipment when deploying them. Only distraction devices approved by this Department will be used (See Attachment C).
- 3. All distraction devices are to be secured in the designated storage room when not in use and shall not be removed without authorization of the Chief of Police or his designee.
- 4. It is the responsibility of the Chief of Police or his designee to maintain a log of all distraction devices to include serial number, date of issue and return, and nature of use in compliance with Department of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms regulations.

E. Police Baton

- 1. The baton shall be used only when reasonable to overcome resistance by an arrestee or to defend against an assault by any person.

2. Police officers will only be allowed to carry Department approved batons (Attachment D) after satisfactory completion of formal training by a certified instructor. Each officer's certificate of satisfactory completion will be maintained in their training file.
 3. Officers assigned to the Patrol Division are required to carry a Department approved baton. Batons will not be altered in any way.
- F. Handcuffs, Knives, Flashlights, etc.
- Officers do not receive training in the use of these items as weapons and they are not intended to be used as primary lethal or non-lethal weapons. However, circumstances may be encountered that justify their use as weapons of opportunity. The use of these items as weapons is only acceptable if they are deployed as secondary weapons and their use is considered reasonable in response to the level of resistance encountered. Officers using these weapons should be able to justify their use as opposed to those weapons issued to them.
- G. Blackjacks, saps, weighted gloves, metal knuckles, and switchblade knives are prohibited for duty use and they are not authorized to be carried while on-duty.
- H. Control Techniques
1. Choke holds or carotid holds, which are designed to reduce or stop the flow of blood to the brain, shall not be used unless it is necessary to prevent death or great bodily harm to an employee or others.
 2. Pressure points, escort controls, and other tactics sanctioned by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board and for which an officer has been trained are authorized when necessary.
- I. Police Department Vehicles
1. There is a high potential for great bodily harm to a fleeing suspect from being struck by a squad car.
 2. The use of a vehicle in any manner other than to parallel the suspect may be considered deadly force.
 3. If the situation dictates the use of deadly force, the police vehicle could be used in the event other means have failed or the conditions do not present the opportunity for an alternative.

OPER.05.7 MEDICAL AID AFTER USE OF LETHAL/NON-LETHAL WEAPONS

- A. If, after the application of force, personnel observe injury or the suspect complains of an injury, immediate medical attention will be sought.
- B. Decontamination of individuals who have been sprayed with oleoresin capsicum is explained in OPER.05.6(A)(2).

OPER.05.8 REPORT ON USE OF FORCE

- A. Immediate notification to an on-duty supervisor, a written report, and a Use of Force Report (Attachment E) are required of an officer, whether on or off duty, in any of the following instances:
1. Any officer who discharges a firearm or CEW for other than training or recreational (hunting, skeet, etc.) purposes must submit a written report regarding the incident.
 2. Any action by an officer that results in, or is alleged to have resulted in, injury or death of another person.
 3. Any non-training application of force by an officer using non-lethal weapons.
 4. Application of physical force is defined below:
 - a. Physical force is any lawful means needed to effect an arrest that requires lethal, less-than-lethal, physical strength, or other action beyond verbal communication to complete an arrest.
 - b. Any force administered that has the potential to cause injury, regardless of whether an arrest is made.
 - c. This order does not require reporting the pointing of weapons or using weaponless, hand-to-hand control techniques that have no chance of producing injuries when used as an escort tactic or to prevent injury to a suspect (i.e., shielding head, pushing feet into vehicle, etc.).
- B. For the purposes of this directive, Incident Reports, Supplemental Reports, and Use of Force Reports are required from the officer unless the officer is incapacitated.
1. A written report will be submitted prior to the end of the officer's tour of duty or, in the case of an off-duty officer, within 24 hours of the incident.
 2. If the officer is incapacitated, he/she shall generate a Use of Force Report at the earliest, medically appropriate time.
- C. Upon notification, a Supervisor shall conduct an investigation into the use of force. The investigation will include statements from witnesses, employees, and any other individuals involved. When completed, the investigation shall be documented in a Supervisor's Use of Force Inquiry form (Attachment F) along with any supplemental memoranda, and forwarded to the Office of Professional Standards.
1. In situations involving accidental discharges of firearms, (where no injuries occur), the incident shall be documented in memorandum form and the appropriate Deputy Chief of Police shall be notified.
 2. Supervisor authorized euthanasia of injured animals does not ordinarily require an investigation, but an incident report is required.

OPER.05.9 REVIEWING USE OF FORCE

- A. The Use of Force Review Committee will review all incidents involving the use of force.

- B. The Office of Professional Standards will present the documented uses of force and related video or photographic evidence to the Use of Force Review Committee for review.
- C. After reviewing uses of force, the Use of Force Review Committee shall determine whether the use of force was consistent with Department policy and document the results of the review in the Use of Force Database kept by the Office of Professional Standards.
- D. The Office of Professional Standards will forward copies of all Use of Force reports to the Administrative Services Division for centralized storage and statistical evaluation.
- E. All press releases involving uses force must be approved by the Chief of Police.

OPER.05.10 AUTHORIZED FIREARMS

Only weapons and ammunition authorized by the Department shall be used by officers in the execution of their duties. This applies to weapons and ammunition carried both on-duty and as secondary weapons. The types and specifications of authorized weapons and ammunition are delineated within this order (Attachment G).

A. Duty Handgun

- 1. Sworn officers shall be issued a Department owned handgun, ammunition, holster, and weapon light. Officers who choose to carry an approved handgun from may decline the Department issued weapon.
- 2. The issued handgun and accessories shall be returned to the Training Officer upon termination or separation from employment or upon order of the Chief of Police or his designee.

B. Self-Purchase Duty Handgun

- 1. Sworn officers may purchase, qualify with, and carry a Department approved alternate handgun from the approved list (Attachment G).
- 2. The officer shall bear all costs associated with the purchase, use, and maintenance of the handgun and related equipment. Holsters must be one of the holsters listed in the approved duty holster list (Attachment H).
- 3. Any officer who chooses to purchase and carry an alternate duty handgun will return their Department issued handgun to the Training Officer upon successful completion of required training, familiarization and qualification under the supervision of an approved range officer designated by the Chief of Police and posted on the Chief's Bulletin Board.
- 4. Officers are permitted to carry a handgun with a weapon-mounted flashlight system. Officers shall not use the weapon-mounted flashlight as their primary source of illumination. Weapon-mounted flashlights shall not be used in instances where the use of a firearm is not anticipated.
- 5. All sworn personnel who choose to carry a Department issued firearm will be required to carry all of the issued firearm magazines while on-duty.
- 6. All sworn personnel who choose to carry a personally owned firearm will be required to carry a minimum of two firearm magazines while on-duty in addition

to a third magazine loaded in the weapon.

C. Carbines, Rifles, and Shotguns

Department owned carbines, rifles, and shotguns may be carried by sworn officers under the following conditions:

1. The officer has qualified, received Departmental training or NEMRT training equivalent to the Department's 16-hour M16/AR15 Operator Course, and has been authorized to carry a carbine, rifle, or shotgun by the Chief of Police or his designee.
2. Carbines, rifles, or shotguns shall only be deployed with Department authorized ammunition, distributed by the Training Officer.
3. Carbines, rifles, and shotguns will be assigned by the Training Division after consultation with the Patrol Commander and/or the Chief of Police.
4. Carbines, rifles, and shotguns shall be emptied and made safe prior to storage.
5. Carbines, rifles, or shotguns shall be secured in a rack or cased in a locked trunk.
6. Carbines, rifles, and shotguns shall be transported with the selector lever on safe. Carbines and rifles shall have a chamber blocking device inserted into the ejection port. A fully loaded magazine may be inserted into the magazine well only if a chamber blocking device is inserted first or if preparing the weapon to fire. Shotguns will be transported with the magazine tube fully loaded, no round in the chamber, and the action forward.
7. Carbines, rifles, or shotguns shall only be deployed when:
 - I. A high probability for the use of a deadly weapon exists.
 - II. A suspect has been reported to be wearing body armor.
 - III. A rapid deployment or active shooter situation exists.
 - IV. An officer is positioned on a perimeter in a high-risk situation.
 - V. A report of a suspect with a rifle, carbine, or shotgun exists.
 - VI. The weapon is used during a tactical team operation.
 - VII. An officer is authorized by a sworn supervisor.
8. Carbines, rifles, and shotguns shall be fully cleaned after being fired. Any maintenance problems shall immediately be brought to the attention of the Training Officer and the weapon will be taken out of service.
9. No modifications to the rate of fire or the trigger shall be made to any carbine, shotgun, or rifle unless authorized by the Chief of Police.

D. Self-Purchased Carbines, Rifles, and Shotguns

1. Officers authorized by the Chief of Police or his designee to carry a carbine, rifle,

or shotgun may purchase a carbine, rifle, or shotgun for use on duty. The purchased carbine, rifle, or shotgun must be functionally similar to the Department owned carbine, rifle, or shotgun and approved prior to purchase by the Training Officer.

2. Officers carrying a self-purchased carbine, rifle, or shotgun must have received Departmental training or NEMRT training equivalent to the Department's 16-hour M16/AR15 Operator Course, and qualify at least once per year.
3. Officers carrying a self-purchased carbine, rifle, or shotgun must submit the self-purchased weapon to a Department armorer for inspection and provide the make, model and serial number to the Training Officer.
4. Only Department-authorized ammunition will be used in self-purchased carbine, rifle, or shotgun.
5. The purchasing officer shall bear all costs associated with the use and maintenance of the carbine, rifle, or shotgun and related equipment.
6. Self-purchased carbines, rifles, or shotguns will be carried as outlined in OPER.05.8(C), above.

E. Secondary Handguns

1. Sworn officers may purchase, qualify with, and carry a secondary handgun for duty use only after the weapon has been submitted and approved for carry by the Training Officer and the officer has demonstrated proficiency in handling and firing the weapon.
2. Secondary handguns must be concealed and secured from accidental discharge, loss, or removal.
3. Secondary handguns are to be loaded with Department-approved ammunition.
4. Officers are required to supply their own practice and qualification ammunition for secondary handguns.
5. Secondary handguns are authorized as back-up weapons in those instances where an officer's primary weapon is lost or will not function. Whenever an officer is authorized to draw any handgun, the first choice shall be the duty handgun. This does not restrict any officer from using a secondary handgun as a first choice when justifiable circumstances exist.

- F. All firearms approved for carry shall be inspected by Department authorized firearms instructors during weapons qualifications. Weapons shall be inspected for proper operation and to ensure the weapon has been previously approved for use by the Training Officer. The inspection will be documented on the qualifications course sheet. Any problems must be reported, in writing, to the Training Officer.

OPER.05.11 CARRYING OF HANDGUNS

- A. Officers shall carry the Department issued handgun, or approved alternative handgun, while on duty, except as follows:
1. When the officer is in the booking/jail area.

2. When the officer is in any cell or interview room and a prisoner/suspect is present.
 3. When the presence of a handgun might jeopardize the outcome of a covert operation or investigation.
 4. Any other circumstances for which, in the opinion of supervisory personnel, render the requirement impractical.
 5. Special exceptions as deemed appropriate by the Chief of Police.
- B. Handguns are to be holstered and secure when carried on-duty, unless removed from their holster in the course of an officer's official duties.
 - C. Handguns shall be carried fully loaded with a round in the chamber and a fully loaded magazine in the magazine well.
 - D. Duty ammunition will be replaced by the Department biennially.

OPER.05.12 CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF DUTY HANDGUNS

- A. Officers shall regularly inspect their weapons to ensure that they are in proper working order, clean and free of signs of corrosion or deterioration.
- B. Officers must promptly report any weapon needing repairs to their supervisor.
- C. Repairs to Department issued weapons shall be performed only by a Department approved armorer, the manufacturer, or a factory authorized service representative.
- D. No officer shall carry any weapon that has been modified in any way without authorization from the Chief of Police or his designee.
- E. Officers are required to clean their weapons after practice or qualification. Cleanings of weapons must occur within 48 hours after a Department qualification or training. Weapons will be subject to inspection. Officers who practice on their own shall ensure that their duty and secondary weapons are cleaned prior to reporting for duty on their next scheduled work day.
- F. Duty weapons fired in deadly force situations or by accident will not be cleaned without the authorization from the Chief of Police.
- G. Weapons that are found to be unsafe or not functioning properly must be taken to a Department firearms instructor immediately. The weapon will be taken out of service and a replacement weapon issued. The firearms instructor shall notify the Training Officer of the defects of any such weapon.

OPER.05.13 SECURITY OF HANDGUNS

- A. Officers are responsible for the security of their handguns.
- B. Adequately securing handguns to ensure their safety when not in use shall include any of the following procedures:
 1. Use of a trigger lock

2. Placing the handgun in a locked storage container
3. Locking the holstered handgun in their Department locker.

OPER.05.14 DISPLAYING, LOADING, AND INSPECTION OF DUTY HANDGUNS

- A. Officers shall refrain from displaying any handgun or other weapon to anyone, except upon demand of a supervisor or inspecting officer, or in the performance of their official duties.
- B. All loading of semi-automatic handguns shall be done through the administrative loading technique. This consists of the following:
 1. Fully load a magazine.
 2. Point the muzzle of the handgun in a safe direction (either down range or into a clearing barrel).
 3. With the slide locked to the rear, insert the fully loaded magazine into the handgun.
 4. With the support hand, grasp the slide and move it to the rear of the weapon and release it, allowing the slide to close under spring tension, chambering a round.
 5. With finger off the trigger, depress the magazine release and remove the magazine.
 6. Add another round of ammunition to the magazine and reinsert into the weapon.
 7. Holster the firearm.

OPER.05.15 OFF-DUTY HANDGUNS

- A. The Waukegan Police Department does not require its sworn officers to carry a handgun while off-duty. Those sworn officers that choose to carry a handgun while off-duty must keep it concealed and have police credentials with them.
- B. Officers electing to carry a handgun off-duty, outside of the City of Waukegan, must do so in compliance with the laws applicable to the where the Officer is located.
- C. Officers electing to carry a handgun off-duty must first pass the Department qualification course administered by a certified firearms instructor.
- D. Qualifications with off-duty firearms must be conducted at least annually and documented in the carrying officer's training file.

OPER.05.16 SPECIALIZED FIREARMS

- A. Specialized firearms include all of the weapons listed below:
 1. Shotgun
 2. Submachine gun
 3. Bolt action rifle

4. 37/40 mm Delivery System
5. Pepperball Delivery System
6. Center-fire semi-automatic rifle

B. Shotguns

1. Shotguns stored in the police facility will have no ammunition chambered or in the magazine tube and shall have the breach and chamber exposed.
2. Shotguns, while being carried in the police facility, will have no ammunition chambered or in the magazine tube. The breach and the chamber will be exposed. The shotgun will be carried muzzle up, by the stock or sling. The only exception is on the range, at the direction of range personnel.
3. Officers will utilize an ammo butt cuff and/or ammo sling to carry ammunition.
4. Spare shotgun ammunition will be stored in the Training Division and may be obtained through the Training Officer.
5. Shotguns will be loaded, inspected, and unloaded by sworn personnel at the police vehicle or the range, exercising due caution, using the proper safety and loading procedures.
6. While locked in the police vehicle rack or stored in the trunk of a police vehicle, no ammunition will be chambered, the magazine tube will be fully loaded, the safety will be on, and the weapon will not be cocked.
7. Shotguns will be removed from police vehicles by the person assigned or owning the weapon at the end of each tour of duty.
8. Any damaged or non-functioning shotgun will be reported to the Training Officer and immediately removed from service.

C. Submachine Guns

1. Only officers assigned to the Northern Illinois Police Alarm System (NIPAS) who are trained and qualified in their use are authorized to deploy submachine guns when doing so allows them to perform their specialized police service in the most effective manner.
2. Only submachine guns issued by the Department or NIPAS are authorized.
3. While in the police facility, submachine guns will be stored in the range armory.
4. Submachine guns stored in the police facility will have no ammunition chambered.
5. Any damaged or non-functioning submachine gun will be reported to the Training Officer and immediately removed from service.

D. Bolt Action Rifle

1. Only officers assigned to the Northern Illinois Police Alarm System (NIPAS) or selected by the Chief of Police, who are qualified marksmen, are authorized to deploy bolt-action rifles.
2. Only bolt-action rifles issued by the Department or NIPAS will be used.
3. While in the police facility, bolt-action rifles will be stored in the range armory.
4. Bolt action rifles stored in the police facility shall have no ammunition chambered.
5. Any damaged or non-functioning bolt-action rifle will be reported to the Training Officer and immediately removed from service.

E. 40mm Less-Lethal Delivery System

1. Only officers selected by the Chief of Police, who are trained and qualified in their use, are authorized to deploy the 40mm less-lethal delivery system.
2. Only 40mm less-lethal delivery system devices issued by the Department will be used.
3. While in the police facility, the 40mm less-lethal delivery system will be stored in the equipment issue room or range armory.
4. 40mm less-lethal delivery systems stored in the police facility shall have no ammunition chambered.
5. Any damaged or non-functioning 40mm less-lethal delivery system will be reported to the Training Officer and immediately removed from service.

F. Pepperball Delivery System

1. Only officers selected by the Chief of Police, who are trained and qualified in their use, are authorized to deploy the Pepperball delivery system.
2. Only Pepperball delivery systems issued by the Department will be used.
3. While in the police facility, the Pepperball delivery system will be stored in the equipment issue room or range armory.
4. Pepperball delivery systems stored in the police facility shall have no ammunition chambered.
5. Any damaged or non-functioning Pepperball delivery system will be reported to the Training Officer and immediately removed from service.

G. Center-Fire Semi-Automatic Rifles

1. Only officers selected by the Chief of Police, who are trained and qualified in their use, are authorized to deploy center-fire semi-automatic rifles.
2. Only center-fire semi-automatic rifles issued by the Department or NIPAS will be used.

3. While in the police facility, the center-fire semi-automatic rifle will be stored in the equipment issue room or range armory.
4. Center-fire semi-automatic rifles stored in the police facility shall have no ammunition chambered.
5. Any damaged or non-functioning center-fire semi-automatic rifles will be reported to the Training Officer and immediately removed from service.

OPER.05.17 PROFICIENCY/QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The Department will conduct mandatory handgun qualification sessions for each sworn officer twice per calendar year.
 1. Handgun qualifications will be conducted by certified firearms instructors.
 2. Officers are required to demonstrate proficiency during the qualifications by achieving a passing score on the Department qualification course.
 3. Officers are also required to demonstrate safe handling procedures for all issued/owned handguns used for duty use during qualifications.
 4. For off-duty handguns, qualifications must be passed once per calendar year.
- B. The Department will conduct mandatory long gun (rifle, shotgun, etc.) qualifications once per calendar year for all officers authorized to carry these weapons.
 1. Long gun qualifications will be conducted by firearms instructors certified in the type of weapon for which an officer is qualifying.
 2. Officers are required to demonstrate proficiency during the qualifications by achieving a passing score on the Department qualification course.
 3. Officers are also required to demonstrate safe handling procedures for all long guns issued/owned for duty use during qualifications.
- C. All officers certified with less-lethal weapons, shall be recertified at least once per calendar year for those weapons they are authorized to carry.
- D. Any officer who fails to qualify/recertify with any weapon will be required to attend remedial training prior to being allowed to carry the weapon for which they failed to qualify.
 1. With regard to the handgun, if remedial training is ineffective and the officer is still unable to qualify, the officer may be relieved of police powers by the Chief of Police until such time as the officer is capable of passing the qualification course.
 2. Officers who have been on any leave for 6 months or longer, or officers who have suffered an injury that may affect his ability to use assigned weapons, must demonstrate proficiency with any authorized weapons prior to returning to duty.

OPER.05.17 ANNUAL ANALYSIS

Management staff shall conduct an analysis of all use of force reports at the time of the incident. The Administrative Services Division will review all reports required by OPER.05.8

on an annual basis. The annual review is conducted to determine any trends or patterns that reveal training needs, or policy modification needs.

This order supersedes all previous written and unwritten policies of the Waukegan Police Department on the above subject.

By order of:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Wayne Walles', written in a cursive style.

Wayne Walles
Chief of Police

Attachments: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H

WAUKEGAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

APPROVED OLEORESIN CAPSICUM AEROSOL PROJECTORS

The following is a list of Department approved oleoresin capsicum aerosol projectors:

Sabre Defense Brand:

- MK VI
- MK IX
- 10% OC Foam – 3.3 oz.
- 10% OC Spray – 4.4 oz.
- 10% OC Spray – 1.8 oz.

WAUKEGAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

APPROVED CHEMICAL MUNITIONS

The following is a list of Department approved chemical munitions:

- 37mm Oleoresin capsicum - non-burning penetrating projectile
- 37mm Chloroacetophenone - non-burning penetrating projectile
- 37mm Chloroacetophenone - pyrotechnic outdoor use projectile
- Continuous discharge grenade - Chloroacetophenone - pyrotechnic
- Continuous discharge grenade - orthochlorbenazlmalononitrile pyrotechnic
- Expulsion grenade oleoresin capsicum - non-burning

WAUKEGAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

APPROVED DISTRACTION DEVICES

The following is a list of Department approved distraction devices:

- Def-Tec #25 distraction device - steel body
- Def-Tec #25 distraction device reload
- CTS distraction device, non-reloadable

WAUKEGAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

APPROVED BATONS

The following is a list of Department-approved batons:

- Monodnock Expandable Baton
- Any Department issued riot baton



WAUKEGAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

USE OF FORCE REPORT

Report #:		Date / Time /		Location Name (if business):		Location Address:		<input type="checkbox"/> Indoor <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle		
Officer Name:		Officer ID #:		Other Officer(s) Present:						
Type of Call/Situation:				Zone:		Prior Calls at this Location: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
Officer Injured: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Type of Injuries:		Describe Injuries:			Assisting Other Agency: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Which Agency:	
Subject Name (one subject per form):			DOB:	Sex:	Race:	Height:	Weight:	Subject Address:		
Subject Injured: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Injured When:		Type of Injuries:		Describe Injuries:		Medical Attention:		Hospital Hold: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Type of Force Used (check all that apply):		Charges:								
<input type="checkbox"/> Physical Take-Down <input type="checkbox"/> Physical Restraint <input type="checkbox"/> Baton <input type="checkbox"/> Pressure Point <input type="checkbox"/> ECD <input type="checkbox"/> K9 Deployed <input type="checkbox"/> K9 Bite <input type="checkbox"/> Strike w/Hands-Fists <input type="checkbox"/> Strike w/knee <input type="checkbox"/> Pepper Spray/Ball <input type="checkbox"/> Strike w/other object (describe): <input type="checkbox"/> CS/CN Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Flashbang <input type="checkbox"/> Less Lethal/Impact Projectile <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): <input type="checkbox"/> Weapon Discharged: Type of Discharge:										
Reason for Force (check all that apply):				K9 Deployed for Crowd Control: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>						
<input type="checkbox"/> Aggressive Behavior <input type="checkbox"/> Armed (type of weapon): <input type="checkbox"/> Crowd Control <input type="checkbox"/> Containment <input type="checkbox"/> Fighting Officer(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Fighting Civilian(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Engaged in Active Criminal Behavior <input type="checkbox"/> Escaping <input type="checkbox"/> Physical Resistance to Arrest <input type="checkbox"/> Passive Resistance to Arrest <input type="checkbox"/> Ran to Avoid Arrest <input type="checkbox"/> Refused Lawful Order <input type="checkbox"/> Reported to be Armed <input type="checkbox"/> Suicidal/Mentally Ill <input type="checkbox"/> Destroying Evidence <input type="checkbox"/> Threatening Harm to Officers/Others <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe):										
Potential Danger Factors:										
<input type="checkbox"/> Armed Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> Drug/Alcohol Induced Aggression <input type="checkbox"/> Large Crowd <input type="checkbox"/> Unruly Prisoner <input type="checkbox"/> Mentally Unstable Subject <input type="checkbox"/> Officer Needs Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Prior Danger to Police <input type="checkbox"/> Reported to be Armed <input type="checkbox"/> Pursuit (vehicle/foot) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe):										
<p style="text-align: center;">Front Back</p>			(Indicate on Diagram: X = Drive Stun or Probe Contact O = Strike w/Baton, Knee, Hands)							
			For ECD Deployment Only:				ECD #:			
			Number of Cycles:				Cartridge #:			
			Additional Information:							
			OFFICER'S SIGNATURE				SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE			
			SUPERVISOR USE ONLY:				Squad Video Documented in Report? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
				Squad Video Reviewed? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO						
Was Policy Followed? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (If "NO", why?)				Any Other Video? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Source: _____ Other Video Documented in Report? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Other Video Reviewed? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO						

WAUKEGAN POLICE DEPARTMENT SUPERVISOR'S USE OF FORCE INQUIRY FORM

OFFENSE		DATE OF THIS REPORT	REPORT NUMBER
REPORTING SUPERVISOR		LOCATION OF INTERVIEW	
INTERVIEW CODES: V-VICTIM W-WITNESS S-SUSPECT I-INTERVIEW			
INT.	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	
ADDRESS		PHONE NUMBER	
PAGE OF PAGES		SUPERVISOR SIGNATURE	

WAUKEGAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

APPROVED DUTY HANDGUNS

The following handguns have been approved for use as Primary or Secondary Duty Handguns. All primary weapons must be loaded with Department issued ammunition. All secondary weapons must be loaded with ammunition approved for use by the Training Officer.

A. Beretta Models:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1) 92 series (8 or 13 shot) | 9mm |
| 2) 96 series (8 or 13 shot) | .40 caliber |
| 3) Cougar 8000 | 9mm |
| 4) Cougar 8040 | .40 caliber |
| 5) Cougar 8045 | .45 caliber |

B. Glock Models:

- | | |
|-------|-------------|
| 1) 17 | 9mm |
| 2) 19 | 9mm |
| 3) 22 | .40 caliber |
| 4) 23 | .40 caliber |
| 5) 21 | .45 caliber |

C. Sig-Sauer Models:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) 226 | 9mm / .40 caliber |
| 2) 228 | 9mm |
| 3) 239 (8 shot) | 9mm |
| 4) 229 | 9 mm / .40 caliber |
| 5) 220 | .45 caliber |
| 6) 250 | 9mm / .40 caliber / .45 caliber |
| 7) 1911 Model | .45 caliber |

D. Smith and Wesson Models:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 1) 3900 series (8 shot) | 9mm |
| 2) 5900 series | 9mm |
| 3) 4000 series | .40 caliber |
| 4) 4500 series | .45 caliber |
| 5) SW 1911 Model | .45 caliber |

E. Heckler and Koch (H&K) Models:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1) USP 9 (full or compact) | 9mm |
| 2) USP 40 (full or compact) | .40 caliber |
| 3) USP 45 (full or compact) | .45 caliber |

F. Springfield models:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) XD pistol | 9mm / .40 caliber / .45 caliber |
| 2) Tactical Response Pistol | .45 caliber |

- 3) Operator .45 caliber
- 4) 1911 A1 .45 caliber

G. Kimber models:

- 1) Warrior .45 caliber
- 2) Custom II & TLE 9mm / .45 caliber
- 3) Tactical .45 caliber
- 4) Pro Carry II .45 caliber

H. Colt models:

- 1) 1911 .45 caliber
- 2) 1911A1 .45 caliber
- 3) Elite series .45 caliber
- 4) 70 series .45 caliber

I. Wilson models:

- 1) 1911 CQB .45 caliber
- 2) 1911 A1 .45 caliber
- 3) Elite Series .45 caliber
- 4) 70 Series .45 caliber

J. Para Ordinance

- 1) PXT 1911 .45 caliber
- 2) LDA 1911 .45 caliber

K. Nighthawk Custom

- 1) Talon .45 caliber
- 2) Dominator .45 caliber
- 3) Predator .45 caliber
- 4) GRP .45 caliber
- 5) Enforcer .45 caliber

L. Any Other Handgun Approved by the Chief of Police

WAUKEGAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

APPROVED DUTY HOLSTERS

The following holsters have been approved for use with personally owned department approved handguns. The holster finish must be consistent with the Officer's duty gear finish.

	Manufacturer	Style / Model	Finish
1.	Bianchi Accumold	Enforcer SLR Holster	Accumold
2.	Safariland	SS III Holster (Nylok)	STX Tac Black
3.	Safariland	SS III Holster	High-Gloss
8.	Safariland	SLS 6280 Series	High-Gloss
9.	Safariland	SLS 6280 Series	STX Tac Black
10.	Safariland	SLS 6280 (Nylok)	STX Tac Black
11.	Safariland	6200 Series Duty Holster	STX High Gloss
12.	Safariland	6200 Series Duty Holster	STX Tac Black
13.	Safariland	6300 Series Duty Holster	STX High Gloss
14.	Safariland	6300 Series Duty Holster	STX Tac Black
15.	Uncle Mike's	Pro 2	Cordura/Nylon
16.	Uncle Mike's	Pro 3	Cordura/Nylon
17.	Blackhawk	Serpa Level 2	Plain Black
18.	Blackhawk	Serpa Level 3	Plain Black