fellow officers prior to shooting firearm: Officers shall issue a verbal warning to the subject, other officers, and other individuals present, that a firearm will be shot and defer shooting the firearm a reasonable amount of time to allow the subject to comply with the warning.

Exception: A verbal warning is not required if giving the warning would compromise the safety of the officer or others. In such circumstances, the deploying officer should document his/her reason for believing his/her safety would have been compromised in his/her use of force statement.”

**S.P.M. USE OF FORCE DEFINITIONS 8.050**

“De-escalation: Taking action to stabilize situations and reduce the immediacy of the threat so that more time, options, and resources are available to resolve the situation. The goal of de-escalation is to gain the voluntary compliance of subjects, when feasible, and thereby reduce or eliminate the necessity to use physical force. See Section 8.100 for further guidance.”

**S.P.M. DE-ESCALATION 8.100**

“The number of officers on scene may increase the available force options and may increase the ability to reduce the overall force used. Other examples include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Particularized Threat (10 points)</th>
<th>Last Resort (10 points)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seattle (continued)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
O.M. 105.00 USE OF FORCE POLICY

(3) CASE LAW
"a. Colorado law does not require an officer to retreat from an attack rather than resorting to physical force. A peace officer is expected to take appropriate action to handle a situation and is authorized to use the reasonable and appropriate force necessary to overcome resistance. The degree of force required may be different in different situations. (Boykin v. People, 22 CO. 496, 45 P. 419).

Law enforcement officers are permitted to use force to affect an arrest only to the extent that it is “objectively reasonable” under the circumstances (Graham v. Connor, 490 U.S. 386, 397, 109 S.Ct. 1865, 104 L.Ed.2d 443)."

O.M. 105.00 USE OF FORCE POLICY

(1)(a) POLICY
"An officer may use deadly force in the circumstances permitted by this policy when all reasonable alternatives appear impracticable and the officer reasonably believes that the use of deadly force is necessary.

[...]
An officer’s decision to draw or exhibit a firearm should be based on the tactical situation and the officer’s reasonable belief there is a substantial risk that the situation may escalate to the point where deadly force may be justified."

O.M. 105.00 USE OF FORCE POLICY

(105.2) (quoting statutory language) “A peace officer is justified in using deadly physical force upon another person for a purpose specified in subsection (1) of this section only when he reasonably believes that it is necessary:

Seattle Final Grade: 30 Points

Immediacy (10 points)
- No Immediacy Requirement (0 pts)
- Fleeing Felon exception (5 pts)
- Immediacy Required in all Circumstances (10 pts)

Particularized Threat (10 points)

Last Resort (10 points)
- * Placing barriers between an uncooperative subject and an officer
- * Containing a threat
- * Moving from a position that exposes officers to potential threats to a safer position [...]”

Denver
Deadly Discretion: The Failure of Police Use of Force Policies to Meet Fundamental International Human Rights Law and Standards

Denver (continued)

“[…] With these values in mind, an officer shall use only that degree of force necessary and reasonable under the circumstances. An officer may use deadly force in the circumstances permitted by this policy when all reasonable alternatives appear impracticable and the officer reasonably believes that the use of deadly force is necessary.”

105.2 (quoting statutory language) “A peace officer is justified in using deadly physical force upon another person for a purpose specified in subsection (1) of this section only when he reasonably believes that it is necessary:

1. To defend himself or a third person from what he reasonably believes to be the use or imminent use of deadly physical force; or

2. To affect an arrest or prevent the escape from custody, of a person whom he reasonably believes: 1. Has committed or attempted to commit a felony involving the use of threatened use of deadly weapon; or 2. Is attempting to escape by the use of a deadly weapon; or 3. Otherwise indicates, except through a motor vehicle violation, that he is likely to endanger human life or to inflict serious bodily injury to another unless apprehended without delay.”

the situation progresses or circumstances change. When a suspect is under control, either through the application of physical restraint or the suspect’s compliance, the degree of force shall be de-escalated accordingly.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Immediacy (10 points)</th>
<th>Particularized Threat (10 points)</th>
<th>Last Resort (10 points)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>No Immediacy Requirement (0 pts)</td>
<td>a. To defend himself or a third person from what he reasonably believes to be the use or imminent use of deadly physical force; or</td>
<td>the situation progresses or circumstances change. When a suspect is under control, either through the application of physical restraint or the suspect’s compliance, the degree of force shall be de-escalated accordingly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fleeing Felon exception (5 pts)</td>
<td>b. To affect an arrest or prevent the escape from custody of a person whom he reasonably believes: 1. Has committed or attempted to commit a felony involving the use of threatened use of deadly weapon; or 2. Is attempting to escape by the use of a deadly weapon; or 3. Otherwise indicates, except through a motor vehicle violation, that he is likely to endanger human life or to inflict serious bodily injury to another unless apprehended without delay.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Immediacy Required in all Circumstances (10 pts)</td>
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</table>

Denver Final Grade: 25 Points
### Proportionality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Proportionality (25 Points)</th>
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</table>
| **Austin** | **P.M. 200.2 RESPONSE TO RESISTANCE POLICY**  
*“While the type and extent of force may vary, it is the policy of this department that officers use only that amount of objectively reasonable force which appears necessary under the circumstances to successfully accomplish the legitimate law enforcement purpose in accordance with this policy.”*  

**P.M. 200.3 DEADLY FORCE APPLICATIONS**  
*“An officer has no duty to retreat and is only justified in using deadly force against another when and to the extent the officer reasonably believes the deadly force is immediately necessary to (Tex. Penal Code § 9.51(c) and (e)):  
(a) Protect himself or others from what he reasonably believes would be an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury.”*  

**Austin Final Grade: 25 Points**                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| **El Paso**| **P.M. 300 USE OF FORCE**  
*“B. Standard. It is the policy of this Department that officers will use only that force that is objectively reasonable to effectively bring an incident under control while protecting the lives of the officer or other persons. In addition, it is recognized that officers who allow a situation to unnecessarily escalate or who fail to use force when warranted may endanger themselves, the community and fellow officers. The Department’s guiding value when using force shall be reverence for all life. Deciding whether to utilize force when authorized in the conduct of official responsibilities is among the most critical decisions made by law enforcement officers. It is a decision which must be made quickly and under difficult, often unpredictable, and unique circumstances.”*  

**P.M. 300.4 PARAMETERS FOR USE OF DEADLY FORCE**  
*“Deadly force, as a matter of Department policy (whether the officer is on or off duty), is used only in the following situations:  
1. When necessary to protect the officer from what is reasonably believed by the officer, at the time, to be an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury;  
2. When necessary to protect another from what is reasonably believed by the officer, at the time, to be an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury.”*  

**El Paso Final Grade: 25 Points**                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
Proportionality (25 Points)

Houston

G.O. 600-17(1)
“The circumstances justifying the initial use of force may change during the course of an event. It is the duty of all employees to constantly assess the situation and adjust the use of force accordingly.”

G.O. 600-17(4)
“The use of deadly force will be limited to those circumstances in which officers reasonably believe it is necessary to protect themselves or others from the imminent threat of serious bodily injury or death.”

Austin Final Grade: 25 Points

Fort Worth

G.O. 306.05 FORCE OPTIONS
“Under no circumstances will the force used by an officer be greater than necessary to make an arrest or a detention or to protect oneself or another, nor will the force be used longer than necessary to subdue the suspect, and deadly force shall not be used except as specifically provided in this directive.”

G.O. 306.06 USE OF DEADLY FORCE
“A. The use of deadly force is authorized only when it is necessary for officers to protect themselves or others from an immediate threat of death or serious bodily injury.”

Fort Worth Final Grade: 25 Points

Dallas

G.O. 906.01 PHILOSOPHY
“B. Protection of human life is a primary goal of the Police Department; therefore, police officers have a responsibility to use only the degree of force necessary to protect and preserve life.”

G.O. 906.02 USE OF DEADLY FORCE POLICY
“D. Authorization to Use Deadly Force – Officers will only use deadly force to protect themselves or another person from imminent death or serious bodily injury.”

Dallas Final Grade: 25 Points

San Antonio

G.M. 501.05 APPLICATION OF FORCE
“C. The use of force by an officer can be viewed as a matrix of force options used in response to a subject’s actions and behavior. The force matrix illustrates the relationship between a subject’s actions and the officer’s response. As force options move from lesser to greater levels, the risk of injury to the suspects and/or officers increase. The matrix is designed to assist officers in understanding how force can escalate.”
Proportionality (25 Points)

San Antonio (continued)

See table: Deadly Force is last option, only allowed in response to Imminent Serious Bodily Injury/Death.

**GM 501.05 F(3)**

The de-escalation of force can be viewed as a direct relationship between a subject’s resistance level to an officer’s use of force level. As a subject decreases his or her level of resistance, the responding officer also decreases the level of force required to gain compliance.

**G.M. 501.07 USE OF DEADLY FORCE**

“B. The use of deadly force is authorized only to protect an officer or another person from what is reasonably believed to be an immediate threat of death or serious bodily injury.

1. An officer with an honest and sincere personal belief his life or the life of another person is in imminent danger is justified in using deadly force to preserve that life.”

San Antonio Final Grade: 25 Points

Los Angeles

**S.O. NO. 5 AMENDING 556.01. DEADLY FORCE**

“Law enforcement officers are authorized to use deadly force to:

- Protect themselves or others from what is reasonably believed to be an imminent threat of death or seriously bodily injury...”

Los Angeles Final Grade: 25 Points

San Diego

**D.P. 1.04 V. PROCEDURES**

“H. Use of Firearms

2. No officer shall discharge a firearm in the performance of duty except:

b. When the officer has a reasonable belief that a subject (or animal) poses an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or another person;”

**D.P. 1.04 V. PROCEDURES**

“E. The use of force by an officer can be viewed as a matrix of force options that can be used in response to a subject’s actions and behavior.”

**D.P. 1.04 V. PROCEDURES**

“F. The Force Matrix is broken into the following five levels:

[...]

5. Fifth level – officers defend themselves or others against the subject’s life-threatening behavior with the use of deadly force.”

San Diego Final Grade: 25 Points
### San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>G.O. 5.01 I. POLICY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;D. PROPORTIONALITY. When determining the appropriate level of force, officers shall, when feasible, balance the severity of the offense committed and the level of resistance based on the totality of the circumstances known to or perceived by the officer at the time. It is particularly important that officers apply proportionality and critical decision making when encountering a subject who is armed with a weapon other than a firearm.&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>G.O. 5.01 III CONSIDERATIONS GOVERNING ALL USES OF FORCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;A.6. However, an officer is prohibited from using lethal force against a person who presents only a danger to himself/herself and does not pose an immediate threat of death or serious bodily injury to another person or officer.&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**San Francisco Final Grade: 25 Points**

### San Jose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D.M. L 2600 USE OF FORCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;...in situations where resistance, a threat to life or a threat of physical force against officers or others is encountered and verbal persuasion has not been effective, is not feasible or would appear to be ineffective, an officer may use objectively reasonable force.&quot;</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D.M. L 2604 GENERAL RESPONSIBILITY WHEN FORCE IS USED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Each situation is unique. The Department relies on the officer's judgment and discretion to employ an objectively reasonable level of force under each unique circumstance. Each incident in which force is used shall meet the conditions specified in this chapter. Officers need not retreat or desist in the reasonable use of force. There is no requirement that officers use a lesser intrusive force option before progressing to a more intrusive one, as long as the force option used is objectively reasonable under the circumstances at that time. When confronted by force or resistance, an officer may use an objectively reasonable higher level of force to overcome that resistance.&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D.M. L 2638 DIRECT USE OF FIREARM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| "An officer may discharge a firearm under any of the following circumstances:  
[...]  
• When deadly force is objectively reasonable in self-defense or in defense of another person's life  
• When deadly force is objectively reasonable to effect the capture of, or prevent the escape or rescue of, a suspect whom the officer has reasonable cause to believe has committed a felony involving the use or a threat to use deadly force, and whom an objectively reasonable officer could believe would pose an imminent danger of death or serious physical injury to other persons if he or she were to escape." |

**San Jose Final Grade: 0 Points**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Proportionality (25 Points)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Columbus     | D.D. 2.01(I)(B)(I)  
"Use of Force Levels of Control: 1. A progression of techniques used to control a suspect’s actions. Levels of Control used by the Division of Police are: ... Level 8: Deadly force. (Deadly force is last option.)
D.D. 2.01(II)(B)(I)  
"Sworn personnel may use deadly force when the involved personnel have reason to believe the response is objectively reasonable to protect themselves or others from death or serious physical harm.” |
|              | **Columbus Final Grade: 25 Points**                                                      |
| Charlotte    | I.D.G. 600-020  
"The Use of Force Continuum is a guideline for officers in making critical use of force decisions...In deciding which level of control an officer should use, the officer should reasonably believe that a lower level of control is not sufficient and a higher level of control is not reasonably necessary.”
(Lethal Force is the last option only allowed in response to Aggravated Active Aggression, defined as “actions that are likely to result in the death or serious bodily injury to an officer.”)
I.D.G. 600-018(VI)(A)(I)  
"An officer may use deadly force only as follows:
1. When it appears to be reasonably necessary to defend him or himself or another person from what the officer reasonably believes to be the use or imminent use of deadly physical force.” |
|              | **Charlotte Final Grade: 25 Points**                                                     |
| Chicago      | GO3-02 III (B)(3)  
"Department members will use only the force that is proportional to the threat, actions, and level of resistance offered by a subject. This may include using greater force or a different type of force than that used by the subject. The greater the threat and the more likely that the threat will result in death or serious physical injury, the greater the level of force that may be necessary to overcome it. When or if the subject offers less resistance, however, the member will decrease the amount or type of force accordingly.”
GO3-02 III (C)  
"Last Resort: The use of deadly force is a last resort that is permissible only when necessary to protect against an imminent threat to life or to prevent great bodily harm to the member or another person.” |
<p>|              | <strong>Chicago Final Grade: 25 Points</strong>                                                       |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Proportionality (25 Points)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis</td>
<td>G.O. 1.30, Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Officers may use reasonable force if the officer reasonably believes the force is necessary given the totality of the circumstances. Officers may use deadly force only if the officer: A. Reasonably believes that the force is necessary to prevent the commission of a forcible felony; or B. Has probable cause to believe that the deadly force is necessary to effect an arrest of a person who the officer has probable cause to believe poses a threat of serious bodily injury to the officer or third person; and C. Has given a warning, if feasible, to the person against whom the deadly force is to be used.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G.O. 1.30, Definitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Forcible Felony – Defined by IC 35-31.5-2-138: “Forcible felony” means a felony that involves the use or threat of force against a human being, or in which there is imminent danger of bodily injury to a human being.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indianapolis Final Grade: 0 Points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>ORDER 551.A. VERSION 2 RESPONSE TO RESISTANCE II.C.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“a. Officers may use deadly force when the officer reasonably believes such force is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to themselves or another person; b. Officers may use deadly force to apprehend a fleeing felon only when: (I) There is probable cause to believe the person fleeing committed a violent felony which involved the infliction or threatened infliction of great bodily harm or death, or the person fleeing escaped while being held in custody as a suspect or prisoner for a violent felony which involved the infliction or threatened infliction of great bodily harm or death; and (2) The officer reasonably believes the use of deadly force is necessary to prevent escape; and (3) The officer reasonably believes the failure to immediately apprehend the fleeing person will place the officer, another law enforcement officer, or any other person in imminent danger of death or great bodily harm.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jacksonville Final Grade: 25 Points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>DIR. 10.1(I)(C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Police Officers shall not use deadly force against another person, unless they have an objectively reasonable belief that they must protect themselves or another person from death or serious bodily injury.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DIR. 10.1 (III)(B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“The following [Use of Force Decision Chart] illustrates the amount of force an officer should use based on the suspect’s behavior and threat … The suspect’s threat is the primary factor in choosing a force option.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>Proportionality (25 Points)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Philadelphia | **DIR. 10.1 (IV)**  
“SPECIFIC PROHIBITIONS A. Police officers shall not draw their firearms unless they reasonably believe an immediate threat for serious bodily injury or death to themselves or another person exists.”  
**Philadelphia Final Grade: 25 Points** |
| Phoenix      | **O.O. 1.5(4)(H)**  
“Employees may use deadly force under the following circumstances: In situations where the employee must overcome an attack the officer reasonably believes would produce serious physical injury or death to the employee or another person.”  
**Phoenix Final Grade: 25 Points** |
| New York     | **P.G. 203-12(A)**  
“Police officers shall not use deadly physical force against another person unless they have probable cause to believe they must protect themselves or another person present from imminent death or serious physical injury.”  
**P.G. 203-12**  
“Uniformed members of the service should use only the minimal amount of force necessary to protect human life.”  
**New York Final Grade: 25 Points** |
| Seattle      | **S.P.M. 8.000(4)**  
“Proportional: The level of force applied must reflect the totality of circumstances surrounding the situation, including the presence of imminent danger to officers or others. The more immediate the threat and the more likely that the threat will result in death or serious physical injury, the greater the level of force that may be objectively reasonable and necessary to counter it.”  
**S.P.M. 8.200(4)**  
“Use of Deadly Force: Deadly force may only be used in circumstances where threat of death or serious physical injury to the officer or others is imminent. A danger is imminent when an objectively reasonable officer would conclude […]”  
**Seattle Final Grade: 25 Points** |
Proportionality (25 Points)

Denver

O.M. 105.00 USE OF FORCE POLICY

(2) STATE STATUTES

“a. C.R.S. §18-1-707 states in the pertinent part: Use of physical force in making an arrest or in preventing an escape:

[…]

2. A peace officer is justified in using deadly physical force upon another person for a purpose specified in subsection (1) of this section only when he reasonably believes that it is necessary:

a. To defend himself or a third person from what he reasonably believes to be the use or imminent use of deadly physical force; or

b. To affect an arrest or prevent the escape from custody, of a person whom he reasonably believes:

1. Has committed or attempted to commit a felony involving the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon; or

2. Is attempting to escape by the use of a deadly weapon; or

3. Otherwise indicates, except through a motor vehicle violation, that he is likely to endanger human life or to inflict serious bodily injury to another unless apprehended without delay. (The Denver Police Department policy on use of deadly force in this situation is more restrictive than state law – see OMS 105.05(5).)”

Denver Final Grade: 0 Points
Accountability

Accountability (25 points)
- Internal Reporting (5 points)
- Mandatory External Contact Only When Death or Injury Results from Use of Lethal Force (5 points)
- Mandatory External Contact for all Instances of Use of Lethal Force (7 points)
- Mandatory External Reporting Only When Death or Injury Results from Use of Lethal Force (8 points)
- Mandatory External Reporting for all Instances of Use of Lethal Force (25 points)

City

INTERNAL REPORTING (5 POINTS)

Austin

P.M. 211.4(A)

*Involved employees shall notify their supervisor as soon as practicable of any force incident or allegation of use of force.*

Austin Final Grade: 5 Points

El Paso

INTERNAL REPORTING (5 POINTS)

P.M. 300.6 PROCEDURE

*In all use of force (UOF) incidents:
A. Officer Responsibility. Officer(s) shall: [..]
   3. Notify a supervisor as soon as safely possible; and
   4. Complete the incident report in I Leads, to include indicating “Y” in the “UOF by Any Officer” box and completing the “UOF Reported To:” field.
B. Supervisor Responsibility. Supervisor(s) who are not involved in the incident shall:
   1. Conduct a preliminary investigation at the scene if possible;
   2. Review the incident report for proper use of force (UOF) reporting and documentation in I Leads; and
   3. Document the use of force (UOF) incident in Blue Team within 5 calendar days of the date of the documented incident, unless Otherwise directed by IAD or the applicable chain of command.*

El Paso Final Grade: 5 Points
Accountability (25 points)
- Internal Reporting (5 points)
- Mandatory External Contact Only When Death or Injury Results from Use of Lethal Force (5 points)
- Mandatory External Contact for all Instances of Use of Lethal Force (7 points)
- Mandatory External Reporting Only When Death or Injury Results from Use of Lethal Force (8 points)
- Mandatory External Reporting for all Instances of Use of Lethal Force (25 points)

INTERNAL REPORTING (5 POINTS)

G.O. 200-16 FIREARM AND SOFT-IMPACT WEAPON DISCHARGES
2. Internal Affairs/Central Intake Office (hereafter referred to as IAD) and Homicide Division investigators shall immediately be sent to the scene to conduct an investigation if any of the following incidents occur inside the city limits of Houston:
   a. An officer intentionally discharges a firearm (other than when the discharge is directed toward and animal and does not result in any bodily injury or SBI to any person).
   b. An officer accidentally discharges a firearm and it results in bodily injury or SBI to a person.
   c. An officer discharges a soft-impact weapon, whether intentionally or accidentally, and it results in SBI to a person."

G.O. 600-17 (9) NOTIFICATION OF REPORTABLE FORCE:
*Anytime an involved officer uses reportable force (RF), whether on duty or off duty including during extra employment, an on-duty supervisor shall be notified as set forth below.*

Fort Worth

INTERNAL REPORTING (5 POINTS)

G.O. 306.07 REPORTING USE OF FORCE INCIDENTS
*A. All use of force incidents which result in injury to any person, involves the use of a physical control method that includes a strike or the grounding/ takedown of a subject, or any use of a weapon to control a subject shall be reported and identified as
1. “Use of Force”
   A. Officers shall report the full details of the use of force in a related RMS report with the appropriate title in the “Nature of Call” field."

G.O. 356 CRITICAL POLICE INCIDENT

MANDATORY EXTERNAL REPORTING ONLY WHEN DEATH OR INJURY RESULTS FROM USE OF LETHAL FORCE (8 POINTS)

G.O. 356.08 GRAND JURY REVIEW
A. All incidents resulting in the death of a person which involves a police officer acting in an official capacity shall be submitted to the Grand Jury for review with the exception of those deaths ruled as suicide or natural causes by the County Medical Examiner or appropriate investigating body. In the event of a death ruled as a suicide or natural causes, the decision to submit the investigation to the Grand Jury shall be made by the District Attorney’s Office in the county of occurrence.
Fort Worth
(continued)

B. A critical police incident resulting in serious bodily injury but not death or a person, which involves a police officer acting in an official capacity, may be submitted to the Grand Jury for review upon recommendation by a Deputy Chief or Assistant Chief and concurrence by the Chief of Police.

C. The department shall furnish to the appropriate District Attorney’s Office, upon their request, all criminal investigative material associated with any incident which resulted in injury to a person involving a police officer acting in an official capacity.

Dallas

INTERNAL REPORTING (5 POINTS)

G.O. 317.00 INVESTIGATIONS OF OFFICER INVOLVED SHOOTINGS, SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH INCIDENTS

“When a Dallas police officer becomes involved in an incident in which either the officer or another person is seriously injured or killed, or where a death or serious injury occurs to a person in police custody, two different investigations will be conducted... A criminal investigation will be conducted by the investigative unit having responsibility for the offense and an administrative investigation will be conducted by the Internal Affairs Division. Investigations will be conducted as outlined in the sections that follow.”

MANDATORY EXTERNAL CONTACT FOR ALL INSTANCES OF USE OF LETHAL FORCE (7 POINTS)

G.O. 317.01 CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

A. The Crimes Against Persons Division, Special Investigations Unit, will conduct a criminal investigation when, in the City of Dallas:

[...]

5. Any time an officer intentionally discharges his firearm, the Special Investigations Unit of the Crimes Against Persons Division will have full investigative responsibility.

[...]

G.O. 317.02 STAGES OF THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

“R. A member of the Media Relations Unit will coordinate with the supervisor-in-charge and prepare a summary of the facts of the case for issuance to the news media. The Media Relations Unit will also be responsible for issuing a summary to the media when the results of the departmental investigation are completed.”

Dallas Final Grade: 12 Points
INTERNAL REPORTING (5 POINTS)

**G.M.5.01.02 POLICY**

“C. The San Antonio Police Department requires all officers to document use of force incidents on SAPD Form #62-UOF, Use of Force Report, in accordance with this procedure. The Department also requires supervisors to respond to the scene of use of force incidents and to review all Use of Force Reports, to ensure the application of force conforms to established guidelines and departmental policy and procedures.”

San Antonio Final Grade: 5 Points

**INTERNAL REPORTING (5 POINTS) - NOT INCLUDED IN TOTAL**

**P.M. 796.05 INVESTIGATING OFFICER’S RESPONSIBILITY - FORCE INVESTIGATION DIVISION CONTROL NUMBER.**

“The officer responsible for conducting the administrative investigation of a FID incident shall:

- Obtain a Force Investigation Division (FID) control number from Administrative Section, FID.
- Place the FID control number on all related administrative reports.

Note: The FID control number shall not appear on the reports related to the criminal investigation.

- Prepare and forward a news release to Media Relations Section, Media Relations and Community Affairs Group, Office of Operations, and the Use of Force Review Board Coordinator, Office of Administrative Services; and,
- In all cases where an individual sustains a gunshot wound, and in other FID cases as appropriate.”

MANDATORY EXTERNAL REPORTING FOR ALL INSTANCES OF USE OF LETHAL FORCE (25 POINTS)

**P.M. 792.05 DEFINITIONS**

“Categorical Use of Force: A CUOF is defined as:

An incident involving the use of deadly force (e.g., discharge of a firearm) by a Department employee...”

**P.M.794.39 DISTRIBUTION OF REPORT.**

“The original and all copies of the final FID administrative report must be marked ‘CONFIDENTIAL.’ The Commanding Officer, FID, will retain the original and distribute copies to the Office of the Inspector General (for the Board of Police Commissioners), Legal Affairs Division, and the Department’s Use of Force Review Board.”
**Accountability (25 points)**
- Internal Reporting (5 points)
- Mandatory External Contact Only When Death or Injury Results from Use of Lethal Force (5 points)
- Mandatory External Contact for all Instances of Use of Lethal Force (7 points)
- Mandatory External Reporting Only When Death or Injury Results from Use of Lethal Force (8 points)
- Mandatory External Reporting for all Instances of Use of Lethal Force (25 points)

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**Los Angeles**

P.M.794.37

**FORCE INVESTIGATION DIVISION—INVESTIGATIONS.**

“Liaison with the District Attorney and Inspector General. The assigned FID investigator or his supervisor shall liaise with the assigned deputy district attorney and Inspector General to ensure that both are briefed and allowed to observe the investigation.”

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**San Diego**

**INTERNAL REPORTING (5 POINTS)**

D.P. 1.04 VI.

**REPORTING THE USE OF FORCE**

“A. Officers who use force shall ensure that detailed, accurate reports (arrest, detention, or ARJIS-9) describing the force used and all of the circumstances and facts surrounding the use of that force are prepared, including, but not limited to, factors listed in the Force Matrix section of this procedure. In addition, force effectiveness statistical data is also collected whenever force is used.

[...]

B. Reportable Force

For reporting purposes, the following are considered use of force incidents requiring a report: [...]

E. Whenever physical force used by an officer results in an injury that necessitates medical treatment of any person, the officer shall immediately contact a field supervisor (Refer to Department Procedure 6.01, Handcuffing, Restraining, Searching, and Transporting Procedures).

[...]

3. If the Watch Commander or field lieutenant deems the incident to be of significant magnitude, Internal Affairs will be notified and given the opportunity to respond and conduct an on-scene investigation.

4. If Internal Affairs responds to the scene, the Watch Commander shall immediately telephone the Police Officers’ Association and report the general nature of the incident.”

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**Los Angeles Final Grade: 25 Points**

**San Diego Final Grade: 5 Points**
INTERNAL REPORTING (5 POINTS)

G.O. 5.01 VII. USE OF FORCE REPORTING

“A. REPORTABLE USES OF FORCE. Officers shall report any use of force involving physical controls when the subject is injured, complains of injury in the presence of officers, or complains of pain that persists beyond the use of a physical control hold. Officers shall also report any use of force involving the use of personal body weapons, chemical agents, impact weapons, ERIWs, vehicle interventions, K-9 bites, and firearms. Additionally, officers shall report the intentional pointing of firearms at a subject.

1. NOTIFICATION OF USE OF FORCE. An officer shall notify his/her supervisor immediately or as soon as practical of any reportable use of force. A supervisor shall be notified if an officer receives an allegation of excessive force.”

G.O.8.11(II)(C) INVESTIGATIONS

“1. Officer-involved shootings. The Homicide Detail and the Management Control Division shall respond immediately and conduct a timely investigation into every officer-involved shooting. These investigations shall utilize the same numbering system, and be consistent with each other, e.g., 03-01 (first O.I.S. of 2003), 03-02 (second O.I.S. of 2003) etc.

2. Officer-involved discharges. The Commanding Officer of the member involved shall contact the Management Control Division and obtain an O.I.D. number. The report prepared by the Commanding Officer of the member involved shall reflect the M.C.D. issued O.I.D. number. The final report submitted shall be routed through channels, to the Management Control Division for evaluation prior to review by the Chief of Police.”

MANDATORY EXTERNAL REPORTING ONLY WHEN DEATH OR INJURY RESULTS FROM USE OF LETHAL FORCE (8 POINTS)

II. B. INVESTIGATION PROTOCOL

1. Criminal investigations. Investigations to determine if there was criminal conduct on the part of the involved officer(s) are conducted separately by the homicide Detail and the Office of the District Attorney.

As soon as practical after an officer-involved shooting occurring within the City and County of San Francisco, the following notifications shall be made: […]

3. […]

d. District Attorney’s Office”

G.O 8.12 IN-CUSTODY DEATHS

I. Definitions A. In-Custody Death. Any death that occurs when a person is restrained by law enforcement personnel by means of (I) physical restraint and/or any use of force, as defined by Department Policy (DGO 5.01), …

B. Investigation Protocol. The investigation into an In-Custody Death will be generally divided into separate investigations, criminal and administrative.
ACCOUNTABILITY (25 points)
- Internal Reporting (5 points)
- Mandatory External Contact Only When Death or Injury Results from Use of Lethal Force (5 points)
- Mandatory External Contact for all Instances of Use of Lethal Force (7 points)
- Mandatory External Reporting Only When Death or Injury Results from Use of Lethal Force (8 points)
- Mandatory External Reporting for all Instances of Use of Lethal Force (25 points)

San Francisco (continued)
1. Criminal Investigation. Investigations to determine if there is any criminal conduct on the part of any participant. This investigation will be conducted separately by the Homicide Detail and the Office of the District Attorney.”

San Francisco Final Grade: 13 Points

San Jose

INTERNAL REPORTING (5 POINTS)

D.M. L 2645 REPORTABLE FORCE BY DEPARTMENT MEMBERS – REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION
“A1. A Department member who uses deadly force, including the discharge of a firearm, resulting in injury or death, will be interviewed by the Homicide Unit, and the interview will be recorded.”

“When an Officer-Involved Incident occurs, it shall be conducted consistent with the most recently published Santa Clara County Police Chiefs’ Association Officer-Involved Incident Guidelines. The Department member will be interviewed by the Homicide Unit and the supplemental report for the Department member’s statement as well as the automated use of force template will be completed by the Homicide detective who conducted the interview.”

MANDATORY EXTERNAL REPORTING ONLY WHEN DEATH OR INJURY RESULTS FROM USE OF LETHAL FORCE (8 POINTS)

D.M. L 8512 SAN JOSE UNIFIED POLICE OFFICER FIREARMS DISCHARGE
“[...]
- Not Resulting in Injury or Death: When a firearm is discharged but does not result in injury or death, the incident is handled according to DM Section L 2601 (Use of Force, General Provisions).
- Resulting in Injury or Death: When a firearm is discharged resulting in injury or death to any person, the incident is handled according to DM Section L 4700 (Officer Involved Shooting).”

D.M. L 4703 NOTIFICATION
The following department members are responsible for performing notifications as indicated:
[...]
ASSIGNED AREA LIEUTENANT: The assigned area lieutenant is responsible for the following notifications:
[...]
District Attorney Investigator: During normal business hours (0800-1700, Monday to Friday) the Chief Investigator, or a designee, in the District Attorney’s Office is contacted directly. During non-business hours, the notification is made to the Chief Investigator on the weekend and a notification is made to the Chief Investigator during the following business hours.”
**Accountability (25 points)**
- Internal Reporting (5 points)
- Mandatory External Contact Only When Death or Injury Results from Use of Lethal Force (5 points)
- Mandatory External Contact for all Instances of Use of Lethal Force (7 points)
- Mandatory External Reporting Only When Death or Injury Results from Use of Lethal Force (8 points)
- Mandatory External Reporting for all Instances of Use of Lethal Force (25 points)

**San Jose**
(continued)

hours, Communications is contacted and requested to notify the supervising District Attorney Investigator on-call who will then assign an investigator.

**D.M. L 4705 DISTRICT ATTORNEY INVOLVEMENT**

“Properly prepared case reports will be submitted to the District Attorney’s Office and may subsequently be submitted to the Grand Jury.

In addition, the District Attorney’s investigator is authorized to monitor the investigative process employed by the Department, including monitoring at the scene of the shooting.”

**San Jose Final Grade: 13 Points**

**Columbus**

**INTERNAL REPORTING (5 POINTS)**

**D.D. 2.01 II A**

7. “All uses of force shall be reported consistent with Division policies. Involved personnel shall notify an available on-duty Division supervisor in the following descending order:
   - a. Their immediate supervisor;
   - b. Another sworn supervisor within their chain of command; or
   - c. Any other sworn Division supervisor, who may personally conduct the investigation or may notify a supervisor in the involved officer’s chain of command to conduct the investigation”

**MANDATORY EXTERNAL REPORTING ONLY WHEN DEATH OR INJURY RESULTS FROM USE OF LETHAL FORCE (8 POINTS)**

**D.D. 2.01 II B 9.**

“Investigations of uses of force resulting in death shall be forwarded to the county prosecutor in the county in which the incident occurred. That prosecutor will determine if the case will be presented to a grand jury.”

**D.D.2.01 III F**

Use of Force Resulting in Serious Physical Harm to or Death of a Human

4. “Critical Response Team
   - e. Forward copies of the investigative packet as follows:
     (I) One copy to the appropriate county prosecutor.”

**Columbus Final Grade: 13 Points**
Accountability (25 points)
- Internal Reporting (5 points)
- Mandatory External Contact Only When Death or Injury Results from Use of Lethal Force (5 points)
- Mandatory External Contact for all Instances of Use of Lethal Force (7 points)
- Mandatory External Reporting Only When Death or Injury Results from Use of Lethal Force (8 points)
- Mandatory External Reporting for all Instances of Use of Lethal Force (25 points)

Charlotte

INTERNAL REPORTING (5 POINTS)

D.G. 600-018(V)

“PROCEDURES FOLLOWING THE USE OF DEADLY FORCE”

“B. Duty to Report Use of Deadly Force

Any officer who uses deadly force, or witnesses another officer use deadly force, will immediately contact his or her supervisor.

C. Officer Involved Shooting Team (OIST)

1. OIST will assume the overall responsibility for conducting an investigation whenever an officer uses deadly force resulting in a subject’s injury or death.

2. Any investigation conducted by OIST will be pursuant to the written protocol adopted by the Chief of Police, or designee.

D. Internal Affairs Bureau

Whenever an officer uses deadly force, the Internal Affairs Bureau will be responsible for conducting an administrative investigation.”

Charlotte Final Grade: 5 Points

Chicago

INTERNAL REPORTING (5 POINTS) – NOT ADDED TO TOTAL

GO3-02-02 III (A)

INCIDENTS REQUIRING THE COMPLETION OF A TACTICAL RESPONSE REPORT

“A Tactical Response Report is required to be completed for the following reportable use of force incidents involving a sworn member or detention aide in the performance of his or her duties:

1. All use of force incidents involving:
   a. a subject who is injured or alleges injury resulting from the member’s use of a force option.
   b. the active resistance of a subject.

[...]

2. All incidents involving a Department member’s: a. discharge of a firearm, impact munitions, Taser, OC spray or other chemical weapons.
   b. use of canines as a force option.
   c. use of a Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD) acoustic transmission to cause discomfort as a compliance technique. d. use of strikes with an impact weapon, kicks, knee strikes, elbow strikes, closed hand strikes or punches, takedowns, and other direct mechanical actions or techniques.”
B. “Investigatory Responsibility. For reportable use of force incidents, the following ranked supervisor will be responsible for the investigation of the incident and completion and approval of all TRR-Is from the same incident: 1. The exempt-level incident commander will review and approve the following types of incidents: a. the discharge of a firearm or impact munitions by a Department member, excluding discharges to destroy an animal; b. a member’s use of force, by whatever means, that results in serious injury or death of any individual”

MANDATORY EXTERNAL CONTACT FOR ALL INSTANCES OF USE OF LETHAL FORCE (7 POINTS) -- NOT ADDED TO TOTAL

GO3-02-02 V (CI)(2)

d. “A notification to IPRA/COPA is required for all incidents involving: (1) the use of deadly force, (2) the discharge of a firearm, (3) the discharge of a Taser, (4) the use of excessive force or an allegation of excessive force, and (5) the death or life-threatening injury to a member of the public that resulted directly from an action or intentional omission of a Department member.”

MANDATORY EXTERNAL REPORTING FOR ALL INSTANCES OF USE OF LETHAL FORCE (25 POINTS)

GO3-02-03

FIREARMS DISCHARGE INCIDENTS INVOLVING SWORN MEMBERS

II. “Investigative Authority

A. Pursuant to Section 2-78-120(c) of the Municipal Code of the City of Chicago, COPA will conduct investigations into all incidents, including those in which no allegation of misconduct is made, in which a Department member discharges a firearm in a manner that potentially could strike another individual.”

Chicago Final Grade: 25 Points
Deadly Discretion: The Failure of Police Use of Force Policies to Meet Fundamental International Human Rights Law and Standards

Indianapolis

INTERNAL REPORTING (5 POINTS)

G.O. 1.30 (IV)
FIREARMS USE AND DISCHARGE
C. “All discharges from department-authorized firearms, on-duty or off-duty, except for training and/or qualification purposes, shall be immediately reported to an on-duty supervisor by the involved officer in the most expedient method possible. The on-duty supervisor shall make appropriate notification to his/her district commander or designee, respond to the scene of the incident, and conduct an investigation.”

G.O. 1.31
DEADLY FORCE III. TYPES OF INVESTIGATIONS
A. “If a firearm is discharged in an attempt to destroy an animal, or accidentally resulting in no injury to a person, the involved officer shall prepare an incident report and a Blue Team entry documenting the circumstances surrounding the firearms discharge.

[...]

2. The Blue Team entry will be forwarded to the investigating supervisor within seventy-two (72) hours.

3. The investigating supervisor shall respond to the scene and conduct a preliminary investigation regarding the use of force

[...]

C. IMPD firearms discharges causing injury or death involve the following investigations:
1. The Homicide Section will investigate and properly document all officer-involved firearms discharges resulting in injury or death, including attempts.”

Indianapolis Final Grade: 5 Points

Jacksonville

INTERNAL REPORTING (5 POINTS)

ORDER 551.A.
VERSION 2 RESPONSE TO RESISTANCE
P. Response to Officer Involved Shootings and Deadly Force Incidents
1. “The Homicide/Cold Case Team shall respond and conduct a complete investigation for any of the following incidents:

   a. Any time a member of the JSO intentionally discharges a firearm at a person while acting in the capacity of a Sheriff’s Office employee;

   b. Any time a member of the JSO accidentally discharges a firearm resulting in a person being shot;
c. Any time a member of the JSO takes some action against another person that results in death or life-threatening injuries while acting in the capacity of a Sheriff’s Office employee;

3. The original offense report will be prepared by the Homicide/Cold Case team or other designated Homicide team, at the direction of the Homicide Unit Commander.

   d. In incidents involving an intentional discharge of a firearm, the RTR Report in ARMOR will be prepared by the Homicide/Cold Case team or other designated Homicide team, at the direction of the Homicide Unit Commander. Any and all applicable RTR reports will be completed using the originating CCR number.*

MANDATORY EXTERNAL CONTACT ONLY WHEN DEATH OR INJURY RESULTS FROM USE OF LETHAL FORCE (5 POINTS)

ORDER 551.A.
VERSION 2 RESPONSE TO RESISTANCE
P. Response to Officer Involved Shootings and Deadly Force Incidents
5. “The Homicide/Cold Case team supervisor will be responsible for requesting the on-call Homicide Assistant State Attorney to respond to officer involved shootings or incidents resulting in serious injury or death.

   a. All sworn statements taken from witnesses shall be coordinated with the on-call Homicide Assistant State Attorney, prior to taking such statements; and

   […]

6. The Homicide/Cold Case team supervisor will be responsible for notifying the City’s Deputy or Assistant General Counsel of incidents in which an officer takes some action against another person resulting in death or life-threatening injuries.*

Jacksonville Final Grade: 10 Points
INTERNAL REPORTING (5 POINTS)

DIR. 10(5)(A)
REPORTING DISCHARGES OF FIREARMS

*A. The discharge of any firearm, whether accidental or intentional, by sworn personnel on duty or off duty (except test or target fire at a bona fide pistol range or lawfully hunting game) will be reported as follows: 1. The officer who fired the weapon will:
   a. Immediately notify Police Radio of the occurrence and provide pertinent information regarding the need for supervisory personnel and emergency equipment if required.
   b. Inform the first Supervisor on the scene of the location(s) of the crime scene(s) and the general circumstances relative to the preservation and collection of physical evidence.*

DIR. 10(6)
INVESTIGATION OF POLICE DISCHARGES:

*A. The OISI Unit will:
1. Investigate all cases involving the discharge of firearms by law enforcement personnel occurring within the confines of Philadelphia.*

MANDATORY EXTERNAL CONTACT FOR ALL INSTANCES OF USE OF LETHAL FORCE (7 POINTS)

DIR. (9)
RELEASE OF INFORMATION REGARDING OFFICER INVOLVED SHOOTINGS (OIS)

*A. A press conference will be held by the police commissioner or designee within 72 hours of an officer involved shooting in which an individual was killed or wounded. An official press statement will be released by the Police Commissioner or designee within 72 hours of an incident when an on duty accidental discharge occurs or when an individual was shot at but not struck as a result of a weapons discharge by a member of the Department. The information will include the officer’s name, years of service, assignment and duty status ...

2. The release will contain a preliminary summary stating the circumstances of the incident known at the time and based on the facts collected and confirmed by the investigator. The release will provide a brief synopsis of the incident, conditions (injuries) of the individual, charges (if applicable), and the proceeding steps of the investigation. The names of the individual suspect or the officer will be released unless there are public safety concerns.

3. A preliminary summary based on the facts collected and confirmed by the investigators will be placed on the Philadelphia Police Department’s website in the OIS (Officer Involved Shooting) section of the site.*
INTERNAL REPORTING (5 POINTS)

O.O. 1.5(4)(H)
“Notifications: Employees who discharge any firearm will make a verbal report to a supervisor as soon as possible and submit a written report as soon as practical. The employee’s bureau/precinct commander or the duty commander will be advised of the weapons discharge incident.”

O.O. 1.5(6)
B. Use of Force Report
“(2) Supervisors will initiate the Use of Force Report within 7 days of notification of the incident.
(3) Use of Force reports will be submitted up to commander approval within 30 days of initiation of the report.”

O.O. 1.5(7)
SHOOTINGS AND OTHER CRITICAL USE OF FORCE INCIDENTS
“A. Required Reports - Supervisors will complete the following reports:
Shooting Investigation (if applicable; see section 7.E of this order)
Use of Force Report
B. Investigation and Reporting Responsibilities:
Shooting and Use of Force Incidents Resulting in Death or Serious injury: All shootings and use of force incidents resulting in death or serious injury involving employees of this Department will be investigated concurrently by the following:
- Professional Standards Bureau (PSB)
- Completes the Use of Force Report
- Involved employee’s supervisor
- Violent Crimes Bureau (VCB) / Homicide Unit
- Incident Review Unit (IRU)”

MANDATORY EXTERNAL CONTACT ONLY WHEN DEATH OR INJURY RESULTS FROM USE OF LETHAL FORCE (5 POINTS)

O.O. 3.1 SERIOUS INCIDENT POLICY:
“A. Definitions: A. Serious Incident- Involves death, serious injury (hospitalization), officer-involved shootings, prolonged or violent tactical operations, major disaster scenes. Etc.”
ACCOUNTABILITY (25 POINTS)
- Internal Reporting (5 points)
- Mandatory External Contact Only When Death or Injury Results from Use of Lethal Force (5 points)
- Mandatory External Contact for all Instances of Use of Lethal Force (7 points)
- Mandatory External Reporting Only When Death or Injury Results from Use of Lethal Force (8 points)
- Mandatory External Reporting for all Instances of Use of Lethal Force (25 points)

**Phoenix (continued)**

O.O. 3.1 SERIOUS INCIDENT POLICY:
“5. On-Scene Briefings: A. Primary Briefing- The following personnel will participate in the primary briefing:
- Assigned criminal investigators
- Phoenix police management
- Country Attorney’s Office representative
- PSB Investigator/s and supervisor/s
- Phoenix Police Media Relations Personnel.”

**Phoenix Final Grade: 10 Points**

**New York City**

INTERNAL REPORTING (5 POINTS)
P.G.221-04 FIREARMS DISCHARGE BY UNIFORMED MEMBERS OF THE SERVICE
“PROCEDURE: When a uniformed member of the service discharges a firearm, either on or off-duty:

[...]

UNIFORMED MEMBER OF THE SERVICE: 2. Request patrol supervisor, precinct of occurrence and safeguard the scene.

[...]

DESK OFFICER: 10. Notify precinct/policeman service area/transit district commanding officer/executive officer, Operations Unit, patrol borough command, Internal Affairs

Bureau Command Center and precinct detective squad, without waiting for details.

[...]

COMMANDING OFFICER, FORCE INVESTIGATION DIVISION
25. Upon completion of the firearms discharge investigation, prepare an initial report on Typed Letterhead, addressed to the First Deputy Commissioner, as per the Force Investigation Division Manual.”

MANDATORY EXTERNAL CONTACT FOR ALL INSTANCES OF USE OF LETHAL FORCE (7 POINTS)
P.G.221-04 “FORCE INVESTIGATION DIVISION SUPERVISOR
20. Notify District Attorney’s Office in all shooting cases.
   a. Confer with District Attorney before interviewing uniformed member(s) of the service.”

**New York Final Grade: 12 Points**
INTERNAL REPORTING (5 POINTS)

P.M. 8.400(I)
“USE-OF-FORCE REPORTING:

All uses of force are reportable except de minimus force.

[...]

1. Officers Shall Report all Uses of Force Except De Minimus Force Officers shall thoroughly document all reportable uses of force to the best of their ability, including a description of each force application.”

P.M 8.400- TSK- 15
RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FIT UNIT SERGEANT DURING A TYPE III INVESTIGATION (FIREARMS DISCHARGE)

“3. Coordinates with the On-Scene Sergeant to make sure that a General Offense report on the incident is immediately routed to the FIT * If any video appears to be missing, calls the IT Unit immediately to request a review of the fail safe.”

P.M 8.400- TSK- 18
RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DUTY CAPTAIN DURING A TYPE III INVESTIGATION (FIREARMS DISCHARGE):

“During the investigation of a firearms discharge, the duty captain:

1. Verifies that the following notifications are made:
   - Section captain of the involved officer(s)
   - Assistant Chief of the involved officer(s)’ bureau
   - Office of the Chief
   - Chief of Staff
   - Public Affairs Unit”

Seattle Final Grade: 5 Points
Accountability (25 points)
- Internal Reporting (5 points)
- Mandatory External Contact Only When Death or Injury Results from Use of Lethal Force (5 points)
- Mandatory External Contact for all Instances of Use of Lethal Force (7 points)
- Mandatory External Reporting Only When Death or Injury Results from Use of Lethal Force (8 points)
- Mandatory External Reporting for all Instances of Use of Lethal Force (25 points)

INTERNAL REPORTING (5 POINTS)

O.M. 105.00
USE OF FORCE POLICY

5. POLICY “[…] Officers who use force as described in the Colorado Revised Statutes or the Operations Manual of the Denver Police Department must immediately report the circumstances to a command or supervisory officer and comply with all reporting requirements.

O.M. 105.02
USE OF FORCE PROCEDURES

“(1) DUTY TO REPORT Officers shall immediately report the circumstances of all resistances or incidents involving use of force to a supervisor or command officer. The supervisor or command officer shall ensure that all sections of the Denver Police Department Operations Manual and the Colorado Revised Statutes have been followed.

a. The Use of Force Report DPD 12, the related supervisory investigation and reports are required in any of the following circumstances:

6. An officer discharges a firearm other than in training or for bona fide recreational purposes.
7. A person is injured or dies while in custody. See OMS 301.13, In-Custody Incident Investigations and OMS 301.14(8), In-Custody Death Investigations.
8. A person is injured or complains of injury as a result of use of any physical force including the use of any weapon, chemical agent or deployment of a police service dog.
9. A defendant is charged with resistance and/or assault and a police officer is listed as the victim.

a. In any case of assault on a police officer, “Investigation of Assault” will be charged, except when citing directly using DRMC 38-93 Assault. The suspect should not be charged with resistance or any additional charges at this time. Details of the incident, including any additional charges, will be described in narrative form on the Unified Summons and Complaint.
10. An officer encounters an individual with obvious injuries, and the circumstances of the encounter coupled with the nature of the injuries are such that the person may claim the injuries resulted from contact with the officer.
11. An officer applies force through use of the following whether an arrest is or is not made:

a. Any tool, object or device used as an impact weapon
b. Carotid compression technique
c. Chemical agent
d. Pepper Ball System
e. ERD/TASER
f. Shotgun or forty (40) mm less lethal round
g. Police service dog
**Accountability (25 points)**
- Internal Reporting (5 points)
- Mandatory External Contact Only When Death or Injury Results from Use of Lethal Force (5 points)
- Mandatory External Contact for all Instances of Use of Lethal Force (7 points)
- Mandatory External Reporting Only When Death or Injury Results from Use of Lethal Force (8 points)
- Mandatory External Reporting for all Instances of Use of Lethal Force (25 points)

**City**

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<td>h. Hand strike, leg thrust/kick</td>
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**MANDATORY EXTERNAL CONTACT FOR ALL INSTANCES OF USE OF LETHAL FORCE (7 POINTS)**

**O.M. 105.04 SHOOTING BY AND/OR OF POLICE OFFICERS**

(1) When any law enforcement officer, regardless of agency or department, discharges a firearm as a result of contact with a person, whether or not a death or wounding occurs, officers shall immediately notify the Denver 911 dispatcher.

[...]

a. The dispatcher will immediately follow Denver 911 procedures by notifying the following as required:

[...]

7. The on-call District Attorney.

**301.13 IN CUSTODY INCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS**

...b. When a person is in the custody of law enforcement in the City and County of Denver suffers a potentially life-threatening injury or death,...[t]he dispatcher will notify the following person(s) as required:...7. The on-call district attorney.

**Denver Final Grade: 12 Points**
WE DEMAND OUR LIVES BE FREE OF POLICE VIOLENCE