

- a. Soft hands, defensive tactics **4.07M C,E**
 - b. ASP (field force response situations) **4.07M C,E**
 - c. Expandable baton **4.07M C,E**
 - d. Pepper ball gun **4.07M C,E**
 - e. OC spray **4.07M C,E**
 - f. TASER **4.07M C,E**
 - g. 12 gauge shotgun
 - h. Patrol rifle
 - i. Handgun
 - j. Department-issued special purpose weapons
3. No member shall be allowed to make an arrest or carry a weapon/firearm until he or she has: **4.02M 4.03M**
- a. Successfully completed the Florida Basic Recruit Training Program or its equivalent and demonstrated proficiency in the State and/or Department's required certification program; **4.03M**
 - b. Received training and demonstrated knowledge of the laws and Department General Orders concerning their use; the response to resistance; and rendering first aid procedures after use; **4.02M**
 - c. Read and signed off on this General Order in PowerDMS. **4.02M**
4. Only Department issued or approved lethal and less than lethal weapons, firearms and ammunition are authorized for on and off duty use. Any less lethal weapon that has been approved by policy to be carried off duty shall comply with the on duty carry requirements. **4.07M A,B**
5. State certified law enforcement officers have the right to carry a firearm concealed on or about their person while in the geographical limits of the State of Florida. Officers shall carry their Department badge and identification card to identify them as a police officer when carrying a Department authorized firearm.
6. The Department Armorer shall:
- a. Conduct annual inspections of all Department-issued lethal weapons and less-lethal weapons (Taser Cartridges and OC Spray containers) to ensure expiration dates are not exceeded. Upon completion, supporting documentation shall be forwarded to the Accreditation Manager. **4.07M F**
 - b. Maintain written specifications and records on all department issued weapons, firearms and ammunition;
 - c. Ensure that a qualified weapons instructor or Armorer reviews, inspects and approves each weapon/firearm before issued;
 - d. Ensure that any Department firearm that is found to be defective or malfunctioning shall immediately be turned in to the Department Armorer and a new firearm issued; and
7. Any sworn member who desires to carry a non-Department issued secondary or off duty firearm must submit their request in writing to the Chief utilizing the current "Authorization to Carry Secondary (Back Up) Firearms and/or Off-Duty Firearm" form. The form must be complete with all required signatures before submission.
- B. Force Guidelines** Force guidelines provide a framework for making decisions involving the reasonable Response to Resistance by officers. The guidelines consider various situational factors in determining the officer's response options. They include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Severity of the crime;
 - 2. Subject is an immediate threat;
 - 3. Subject's mental or psychiatric history, if known to the officer;
 - 4. Subject's apparent combative skills;
 - 5. Subject's access to weapons;
 - 6. Innocent bystanders who could be harmed;
 - 7. Number of subjects versus number of officers;
 - 8. Duration of confrontation;
 - 9. Subject's size, age, weight, and physical condition;
 - 10. Officer's size, age, weight, physical condition and defensive tactics expertise;
 - 11. Environmental factors, such as physical terrain, weather conditions, etc.
- C. 4.01M** Force is allowed when:
- 1. A law enforcement officer, or any person whom the officer has summoned or directed to assist him or her, need not retreat or desist from efforts to make a lawful arrest because of resistance to the arrest. The Officer is justified in the use of any force:
 - a. Which he or she reasonably believes to be necessary to defend himself or herself or another from bodily harm while making the arrest;

- b. When necessarily committed in retaking felons who have escaped; or
- c. When necessarily committed in arresting felons fleeing from justice. However, this subsection shall not constitute a defense in any civil action for damages brought for the wrongful use of deadly force unless the use of deadly force was necessary to prevent the arrest from being defeated by such flight and, when feasible, some warning had been given, **and:**
 - (1) The officer reasonably believes that the fleeing felon poses a threat of death or serious physical harm to the officer or others,
 - (2) The officer reasonably believes that the fleeing felon has committed a crime involving the infliction or threatened infliction of serious physical harm to another person.

D. 4.01M Force is not allowed when:

- 1. A law enforcement officer, or any person whom the officer has summoned or directed to assist him or her, is not justified in the response to resistance if the arrest is unlawful and known by him or her to be unlawful.
- 2. Members shall not fire “warning shots” under any circumstances. **4.04M**
- 3. Members shall not deploy a Taser as a demonstration without written permission from the Chief or Deputy Chief.

E. Follow-up Investigation/Requirements:

- 1. Any time a response to resistance occurs, the officer shall ensure the appropriate medical aid is rendered to the subject. **4.09M**
- 2. Any time a response to resistance occurs that involves a shooting of a person by a UCF Police Officer, or the death of an arrestee while in the care, custody or control of the Department the ranking supervisor on duty shall contact the Chief of Police or his designee so that he shall:
 - a. Contact the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) requesting the dispatch of the FDLE Critical Incident Team to conduct the criminal investigation of the event.
 - b. Initiate a “Staff Page” ensuring that all appropriate personnel are notified.

NOTE: Notify the State Attorney’s Office in accordance with their guidelines to request their participation in the investigation with FDLE.

- 3. **4.08M A,B,C** A Response to Resistance Report shall be completed by a supervisor and submitted to the Chief via the chain-of-command prior to the end of the shift. If a supervisor is involved, the next level will respond and complete the Response to Resistance Report in every incident in which an officer uses force, whether less-lethal or lethal, including:
 - a. Applying force through the use of lethal or less-lethal weapons.
 - b. Applying weaponless physical force at a level other than normal handcuffing or “soft hand” techniques.
 - c. A Firearms Discharge Report shall be completed and submitted in the Blue Team Reporting System prior to the end of the shift in every incident in which an officer discharges a firearm for other than training or recreational purposes, i.e. euthanizing an injured wild animal. **18.17M**
 - d. If a Taser is deployed on a subject, the officer’s immediate supervisor will download the Taser report and complete the Response to Resistance Report. In the event a supervisor deploys a Taser, the next level supervisor will respond to complete the Response to Resistance Report and will download the Taser report. If a member of the command staff deploys a Taser on a subject, the Professional Standards Commander will respond and complete the Response to Resistance Report and will download the Taser report. **18.17M**
- 4. Annually, the Professional Standards Commander shall complete an administrative review of all incidents involving a response to resistance, for the previous year, and shall verify that all established procedures have been met. Written documentation shall be forwarded to the Accreditation Manager upon completion. **4.12M 18.17M**
- 5. Any member, sworn or civilian, whose actions result in serious bodily injury or death, shall be placed in a paid “administrative assignment” until the preliminary administrative review is completed by the Professional Standards Commander. **18.17M**
- 6. All officers involved in a response to resistance incident that involves serious bodily injury or death shall attend a minimum of one (1) counseling session with the Department’s Employee Assistance Program (EAP). Further sessions shall be held as deemed necessary by the officer or the EAP counselor.
- 7. A “Response to Resistance” report is not required when an officer discharges a weapon for training, qualification, or recreational use.

F. Weapons of Opportunity Nothing in this General Order shall prevent an officer from utilizing any readily available object as a defensive weapon in circumstances or situations where the actions of a subject could result in injury or death.

1. The carrying of any weapon, not including a common pocket knife, not authorized by the Department is prohibited.

G. Community Service Officers

1. Under no circumstances will CSO's be allowed to use physical force in the performance of their duties, except as a last resort in self-defense.
2. CSO's do not have general arrest powers; therefore, they shall not attempt or make physical arrests or any detentions of persons. If a situation arises where a physical arrest is indicated, a law enforcement officer will be summoned to the scene.
3. CSO's are directed to seek out a location of safety in situations where danger is probable. Under no circumstances shall a CSO attempt to engage or continue to engage in a situation which likely involves danger of violence or bodily harm.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Richard M. Lee". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.