

- Ban chokeholds and strangleholds **3.01 Use of Force General:** *“The use of neck restraints, chokeholds, or other similar weaponless control techniques, however, are prohibited unless the use of deadly force is authorized.”*
- Require de-escalation (officers have to communicate with subjects, maintain distance, and otherwise defuse tense situations whenever possible) **3.01 Use of Force General:** *“De-escalation: A decrease in the severity of force used in an incident in direct response to a decrease in the level of resistance.”*
- Require warning before shooting **3.01 Use of Force General:** *“Officers shall use advisements, warnings, verbal persuasion, and verbal instructions when possible before resorting to force.”* ALSO **3.01 Use of Force General:** *“Verbal Warning -When tactically feasible, an officer will identify him/herself as a police officer and issue verbal commands and warnings prior to the use of force. When feasible, an officer will allow the subject an opportunity to comply with the officer’s verbal commands. A verbal warning is not required in circumstances where the officer has to make a split second decision, or if the officer reasonably believes that issuing the warning would place the safety of the officer or others in jeopardy.*
- Exhaust all other means before shootings (unsurprisingly, this can reduce police violence by 25%) **3.01 Use of Force General:** *“Use of Non-deadly Force Officers shall only use weapons and control techniques that are issued and/or approved for use by the Department. The use of Non-deadly force shall be limited to defensive and control purposes. Officers shall use only the reasonable amount of force necessary to overcome resistance or accomplish the police task. The use of Non-deadly force shall conform to*

*applicable Department Standards of Conduct, policies, procedures, and training.*

*Officers shall not carry any Non-deadly weapons, or employ any Non-deadly techniques, prior to successfully completing the relevant Department-approved training for each weapon or technique.”*

- Duty to intervene (officers must stop other officers from using excessive force, and report incidents) **160.01 Code of Ethics: “G. Conduct toward the Public**

*Law enforcement officers, mindful of their responsibility to the whole community, shall deal with individuals of the community in a manner calculated to instill respect for its laws and its police service. Law enforcement officers shall conduct their official life in a manner such as will inspire confidence and trust. Thus, they will be neither overbearing nor subservient, as no individual citizen has an obligation to stand in awe of them nor a right to command them. The officers shall give service where they can and require compliance with the law. They will do neither from personal preference or prejudice but rather as duly appointed officers of the law discharging their sworn obligation.*

**H. Conduct in Arresting and Dealing with Law Violators**

*Law enforcement officers shall use their powers of arrest strictly in accordance with the law and with due regard to the rights of the citizens concerned. Their office gives them no right to prosecute the violator or to mete out punishment for the offense. They shall, at all times, have a clear appreciation of their responsibilities and limitations regarding detention of the violator; they shall conduct themselves in such a manner as will minimize the possibility of having to use force. To this end they shall cultivate a dedication to the*

*service of the people and the equitable upholding of their laws, whether in the handling of law violators or in dealing with the law-abiding.”*

- Ban shooting at moving vehicles **3.01 Use of Force General:** *“Officers are prohibited from discharging their firearms at or from a moving vehicle, motorcycle, or bicycle (collectively, “moving vehicle”) unless officers reasonably believe deadly force is necessary to defend the officer or a third person from the use, or imminent use, of deadly force. For purposes of this policy, officers will not discharge their firearms at moving vehicles except under extreme circumstances. Such discharges will be rigorously scrutinized. Officers shall, as a rule, avoid tactics that could place them in a position where a vehicle could be used against them. When confronted with an oncoming, moving vehicle, officers must attempt to move out of its path, when possible, and should generally avoid placing themselves in situations where the use of deadly force is more likely.”*
- Require a use-of-force continuum (this limits the weapons or force that can be used depending on the situation) **3.01 Use of Force General:** *“Use of Non-deadly Force Officers shall only use weapons and control techniques that are issued and/or approved for use by the Department. The use of Non-deadly force shall be limited to defensive and control purposes. Officers shall use only the reasonable amount of force necessary to overcome resistance or accomplish the police task. The use of Non-deadly force shall conform to applicable Department Standards of Conduct, policies, procedures, and training. Officers shall not carry any Non-deadly weapons, or employ any Non-deadly techniques, prior to successfully completing the relevant Department-approved training for each weapon or technique.”*

- Require comprehensive reporting (every time officers use force or threaten force against someone, they have to report that) **3.0 Use of Force General:** *The Department shall establish a use of force reporting system that allows for the effective review and analysis of all Department use of force incidents. The reporting system shall be designed to help identify trends, improve training and officer safety, and provide timely and accurate information to the Department. Employees shall complete the appropriate Departmental Use of Force Report Form whenever they use force against a subject above un-resisted handcuffing. This includes the discharge of a firearm or any action that results in or is alleged to have resulted in, injury to or the death of another person. This requirement shall not apply when an officer simply draws or transports any weapon while on scene.”*