



RESPONSE TO CROWDS, FIRST AMENDMENT ASSEMBLIES, AND CIVIL DISTURBANCES



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I. PURPOSE

This directive:

- A. outlines the Department's response to crowds, First Amendment assemblies, and civil disturbances.
- B. expands upon but does not replace the procedures and protections outlined in the Department directive titled "[First Amendment Rights](#)" for First Amendment assemblies.
- C. introduces a revised ICS-211 Incident Check-In ([CPD-11.301](#)) form.

II. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this directive and addenda, the following definitions apply:

- A. **Civil Disturbance**—an assemblage that:
 - 1. poses an immediate threat to the safety of the community or others, or
 - 2. causes an immediate threat of or results in damage to property, or
 - 3. causes an immediate threat of or results in injury to a person.
- B. **Crowd control**—techniques used to address civil disturbances where Department members are actively engaging the crowd, such as forming a static human barrier, directing a crowd to move, preventing the breaching of a police line, physically engaging or entering a crowd, or the showcasing of law enforcement's capabilities, crowd suppression, utilization of dispersal equipment and tactics, and preparations for potential multiple arrests.
- C. **Crowd dispersal order**—a lawful command given by a Department member for all persons to leave a designated area when three or more persons are committing acts of disorderly conduct that are likely to cause substantial harm in the immediate vicinity.
- D. **Crowd management**—techniques used to manage crowds and lawful assemblies before, during, and after the event, including efforts such as observing the crowd to assess any potential safety concerns, engaging in voluntary communication with crowd members, or supporting and protecting persons engaged in lawful First Amendment activities on a public way. Maintaining lawful status throughout the event may be achieved with advanced planning, pre-event contact with event organizers, issuance of permits when applicable, information gathering, personnel training, and continuing communication with all involved parties.
- E. **Field commander**—the on-scene Department supervisor, designated by the incident commander, responsible for a specific location or function, who reports directly to the overall incident commander and is responsible for the Department's on-scene response to the incident for their location or area of responsibility.
- F. **First Amendment assembly**—a gathering conducted for the purpose of persons expressing any opinion, idea, or belief. The Department's response to First Amendment assemblies is governed by the Department directive titled "[First Amendment Rights](#)." (G02-02)

- G. **Incident commander**—the designated Department member who is responsible for the Department's overall response to the incident. The incident commander may be on the scene of the incident or at a location that provides the ability to direct the Department's overall response to the incident. As appropriate, the incident commander is responsible for designating field commanders to specific locations or functions based on operational needs.
- H. **Officer line formation**—the formation of a squad or multiple squads into a line or lines that act as a static human barrier or can be mobile to move, channel, or disperse a crowd.
- I. **Platoon**—a group of squads, typically up to six squads, led by a lieutenant or above (platoon leader) and deployed together to an assignment, location, incident, or specific mission. The actions and responses of a platoon are coordinated efforts directed by the respective platoon leader, consistent with the strategies designated by the incident commander.
- J. **Public way**—any street, alley, or other parcel of land open to the outside air leading to a public street, which has been deeded, dedicated, or otherwise permanently appropriated to the public for public use, and which has a clear width and height of not less than ten feet (410 ILCS 25/3).
- K. **Squad**—a group of Department members, typically up to ten police officers, led by a sergeant or above (squad leader) and deployed together to an assignment, location, incident, or specific mission. The actions and responses of a squad are coordinated efforts directed by the respective squad leader, consistent with the strategies designated by the incident commander.

III. POLICY

- A. A strong partnership with the public is essential for effective law enforcement. Inappropriate or excessive responses to crowds, First Amendment assembly, and civil disturbances can damage that partnership and diminish the public trust that is a cornerstone of policing in a free society. Department members will act:
 - 1. with a high degree of ethics, professionalism, and respect for the public.
 - 2. in a manner that promotes trust between the Department and the communities that it serves.
- B. The Department's highest priority is the sanctity of human life. The concept of the sanctity of human life is the belief that all human beings are to be perceived and treated as persons of inherent worth and dignity, regardless of race, color, sex, gender identity, age, religion, disability, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, marital status, parental status, military status, immigration status, homeless status, source of income, credit history, criminal record, criminal history, or incarceration status. Department members will act with the foremost regard for the preservation of human life and the safety of all persons involved.
- C. The Department recognizes that communication is an essential tool in crowd management and response to coordinated multiple arrest incidents.
 - 1. Effective internal communication ensures unity of action among all Department members and that all Department members, including front-line officers, front-line supervisors, and Department leadership, understand one another.
 - 2. Effective external communication can help the Department establish clear expectations and consequences for persons on the scene of an incident, and it can serve to defuse threatening situations.
- D. The Chicago Police Department recognizes that many people within a crowd will be engaged in lawful behavior while others within that same crowd might be engaged in unlawful activities. The Department's goal is to protect lawful behavior while identifying and isolating unlawful activities. During response to crowds, First Amendment assemblies, or civil disturbances, Department members will maintain their duty to preserve order and protect life and property, with the understanding of the requirement to protect persons' First Amendment rights in accordance with the Department directive titled "[First Amendment Rights](#)."

- E. The Chicago Police Department seeks to gain the voluntary compliance of individual persons and crowds, when consistent with personal safety. The Department's response to crowds, First Amendment assemblies, and civil disturbances will seek to:
1. obtain cooperation and voluntary compliance to lawful direction and orders with minimal Department response or enforcement actions.
 2. isolate specific individuals engaged in unlawful activity for specific enforcement actions, such as citations or arrest for specific offenses, while separating those engaged in lawful behavior and activities, including First Amendment assemblies, to allow those lawful activities to continue.
- F. Department members are reminded that their demeanor and the manner in which they act can serve to increase or reduce tensions during any response to crowds, First Amendment assemblies, or civil disturbances. Therefore, it is important to develop the skills and abilities to display and exercise self-control and patience, especially under irritating or provoking conditions. All Department members will:
1. act in accordance with the Constitution of the United States of America, including the First and Fourth Amendments, and will comply with the law and Department policy.
 2. treat all persons with the courtesy and dignity that is inherently due to every person and act, speak, and conduct themselves in a courteous, respectful, and professional manner, while also recognizing their obligation to safeguard life and property.
 3. maintain neutrality and objectivity at all times.
 4. use de-escalation techniques (e.g., continual communication, tactical positioning, and time as a tactic), consistent with the Department directive titled "[De-escalation, Response to Resistance, and Use of Force](#)" to prevent or reduce the need for force and to use minimum amount of force needed, unless doing so would place a person or a Department member in immediate risk of harm or de-escalation techniques would be clearly ineffective under the circumstances at the time.
- G. The Department's response plan to crowds, First Amendment assemblies, and civil disturbances will be consistent with the standardized National Incident Management System (NIMS), including the development of an Incident Action Plan (IAP) for preplanned events and the designation of an incident commander.
1. The incident commander has overall authority and responsibility to direct the Department's operations in response to crowds, First Amendment assemblies, or civil disturbances, including the use of resources, development of strategies, and incident operations.
 2. For a pre-planned event with an Incident Action Plan:
 - a. the Department will be thoughtful in the assignment of Department members for these events. The Department will evaluate the roles and responsibilities that a Department member has for their regular duty assignment when considering their mission during a pre-planned event, including but not limited to evaluating Department members' areas of expertise or oversight responsibilities as part of their regular assignment.
 - b. Department members will familiarize themselves with the Incident Action Plan identified in the published Special Event Notice that outlines the event information and delineates Department member tour-of-duty requirements, assignments, and deployment responsibilities.

3. Prior to being deployed to a pre-planned event or spontaneous response to a crowd, First Amendment assembly, or civil disturbance, Department members will be briefed by their immediate supervisor on their assignment, including Radio Identification (Beat) number, required equipment, event information (e.g., radio dispatch frequency), and deployment responsibilities, as documented on the ICS-211 Incident Check-in form (CPD-11.301).

NOTE: When practicable to do so under the circumstances at the time, this briefing will also include specific mission, responsibilities, and expectations for the incident response as directed by the incident commander or IAP.

- H. The Chicago Police Department recognizes the importance of officer wellness before, during, and after an incident response, both with respect to Department members' well-being and the Department's ability to achieve its objectives. Therefore, Department supervisors and leadership will make strategic decisions with officer wellness in mind and that value Department members as the Department's most vital resource.

- I. Any response by Department members to a First Amendment assembly, including crowd management and crowd dispersal orders, will be consistent with the Department directive titled "[First Amendment Rights](#)."

1. First Amendment Rights Upon the Public Way

- a. Public way locations for First Amendment activities generally include public property held open to the public such as sidewalks, parks, and public plazas.
- b. Persons on the public way have a right to:
 - (1) express their views through any form of communication, including distribution or sale of newspapers, magazines, handbills, or other printed matter; and
 - (2) solicit financial contributions.
- c. Persons on the public way may freely distribute, without charge to others, material or messages containing First Amendment protected ideas.

NOTE: Generally, persons giving away items containing First Amendment protected messages are not considered peddlers or itinerant merchants and ordinances applicable to itinerant merchants and peddlers do not apply to persons freely distributing First Amendment protected messages, such as campaign literature.

2. Limits on First Amendment Activities

- a. The rights protected by the First Amendment and exercised on the public way are not absolute and are subject to time, place, and manner restrictions, as well as other applicable laws.

EXAMPLE: Persons expressing views protected by the First Amendment on the public way are required to comply with laws prohibiting physical obstruction of the movement of persons and vehicles on the public way or place and damage to public or private property.

- b. Persons engaged in Speech Peddling (a licensed peddler selling or exchanging for value anything containing words, printing, or pictures that predominantly communicates a non-commercial message) are subject to geographic restrictions and permit requirements contained in the Municipal Code of Chicago (MCC 4-244-141(b)). (For example, no person shall be allowed to engage in speech peddling within the Central District without a speech peddling permit.)

NOTE: Speech peddling does not include individuals freely distributing materials or messages containing First Amendment protected messages as outlined in Item III-I-1-c of this directive.

3. Enforcement during First Amendment Activities
 - a. Department members **will not** arrest any persons engaged in First Amendment conduct for a minor offense (petty, traffic, or business offenses for which a sentence of imprisonment is not an authorized disposition) **unless they**:
 - (1) pose an immediate threat to the safety of the community;
EXAMPLE: Individuals not allowing access to a medical facility, flooding streets, lighting fires, or blocking vehicular or pedestrian movement that poses a risk to the public.
 - (2) pose an immediate threat to the safety of other people, including other First Amendment activity participants, other community members, or Department members;
EXAMPLE: Individuals throwing harmful or dangerous objects, climbing light poles, preventing the egress of an emergency vehicle, or blocking vehicular traffic that is likely to impede emergency vehicle movement.
 - (3) are causing property damage or are an immediate threat to cause property damage; or
 - (4) are not complying with a lawful crowd dispersal order issued as prescribed by the Department directive titled "[First Amendment Rights](#)."
 - b. Participants in a First Amendment assembly who do not comply with a lawful crowd dispersal order are subject to Department enforcement actions that may include the issuance of a citation or arrest for MCC 8-4-010(d) only after a reasonable amount of time after the issuance of a crowd dispersal order.
 - c. Whenever safe and feasible to do so under the circumstances at the time, a Department member will provide a warning to individuals engaged in unlawful activity prior to arrest, unless the unlawful activity posed or poses an immediate threat to persons or property.
- J. Any physical response to crowds, First Amendment assemblies, or civil disturbances by Department members, individually or as part of a group or formation, will be objectively reasonable, necessary, and proportional consistent with the Department directive titled "[De-escalation, Response to Resistance, and Use of Force](#)."
- K. Consistent with the Department directive titled "[Prohibition of Retaliation](#)," the Department prohibits any and all forms of retaliation against any member of the public for engaging in protected lawful exercise of First Amendment rights (e.g., protected speech, lawful demonstrations, observing or filming police activity, or criticizing the Department, a Department member, or a member's conduct).
- L. Department members will **not**:
 1. use language or take action intended to taunt or denigrate an individual, or use any racist or otherwise derogatory language.
 2. use force to punish, retaliate against, deter, or respond to the lawful expression of First Amendment rights (e.g., protected speech, lawful demonstrations, observing or filming police activity, or criticizing a Department member or conduct) consistent with the Department directive titled "[First Amendment Rights](#)."

- M. Department members will remain unbiased and opinion neutral in any communication with individuals within the crowd while affirming that the First Amendment rights of lawful participants are protected.
1. Department members will not make comments or engage in verbal confrontations with participants about the views expressed. However, Department members are reminded that expressions of courtesy, politeness, and understanding can be a valuable tool for de-escalation or in maintaining peace.
 2. For example, Department members may offer reassurance that their personal beliefs or opinions are not relevant or appropriate and will not play a role in or influence their actions in protecting lawful First Amendment activities.
 3. However, if the crowd or individuals in the crowd become confrontational or adversarial—or if directed by a supervisor—Department members will not engage in any demonstration-related conversation or discussion with individuals in the crowd.

NOTE: Examples of adversarial behaviors include, but are not limited to, involvement in criminal acts, throwing objects at individuals, ignoring lawful orders given by law enforcement, facilitating aggressive sound amplification (e.g., individuals operating a megaphone in close proximity to a Department member's ear).

N. The Chicago Police Department recognizes that accurate and thorough documentation of incident response is critical to transparency, accountability, and continual improvement through after-action review.

O. Department members will document their actions during an incident response by adhering to Illinois state law and Department directives on video recording requirements, including the Department directive titled "[Body Worn Cameras](#)" and the Illinois Officer-Worn Body Camera Act ([50 ILCS 706/10](#)). Department body-worn cameras will be:

1. in "buffering" mode when the Department member is engaged in "community caretaking" functions. This applies to any task undertaken by a law enforcement officer in which the officer is performing an articulable act unrelated to the investigation of a crime, including but not limited to:
 - a. crowd management efforts such as observing the crowd to assess any potential safety concerns, engaging in voluntary communication with crowd members, or supporting and protecting persons engaged in lawful First Amendment activities on a public way.
 - b. attendance at community meetings where community members express their opinions, ideas, or beliefs.
 - c. escorting an established First Amendment march or procession on a public way.

NOTE: Department members will activate their BWC during a "community caretaking" function when the encounter with the public becomes adversarial after the initial contact or a person is committing a criminal act or are in the early stages of committing a criminal act.

2. activated to electronically record all law-enforcement-related activities, including but not limited to:
 - a. communicating, or attempting to communicate, with the crowd or its representatives to give instructions or warnings to the leaders or spokesperson of the crowd or the other participants regarding actions and observations, including potentially unlawful actions or any observed unlawful conduct.
 - b. crowd control incidents where Department members are actively engaging the crowd by forming a static human barrier, preventing the breaching of a police line, physically engaging or entering a crowd, or directing a crowd to move.

- c. issuing a dispersal order or making an arrest in response to crowds, First Amendment assemblies, and civil disturbances.
- d. being approached by the person about a crime in-progress or observing an act that requires a law enforcement intervention, including becoming a victim of an assault or battery.

NOTE: Due to the technological capabilities of the BWC, an on-scene supervisor at such events may instruct the additional activation or deactivation of the BWC for limited durations of the event when it serves a proper police purpose or supports the documentation of the event.

REMINDER: Department members may utilize discretion to activate the BWC for non-law-enforcement-related activities in situations that the member, through training and experience, believes will serve a proper police purpose or assist in documenting the incident.

- P. Consistent with the Department directive titled "Body Worn Cameras" and the Illinois Officer-Worn Camera Act ([50 ILCS 706/10](#)), no officer may hinder or prevent any non-officer from recording a law enforcement officer who is performing his or her duties in a public place or when the officer has no reasonable expectation of privacy.
- Q. If a person in the crowd is identified as being in crisis or poses a threat to their own safety, Department members will act in accordance with the Department directives titled "[Recognizing and Responding to Individuals In Crisis](#)" and "[Crisis Intervention Team \(CIT\) Program](#)," which include specific definitions, procedures, and responsibilities for responding to incidents involving individuals in crisis.
- R. Whenever possible during the pre-planned response to large scale incidents involving crowds, First Amendment assemblies, or civil disturbances, the Department will strategically organize responding members into squads and platoons for the purpose of achieving specific objectives related to maintaining public safety and protecting First Amendment rights. Success in achieving those objectives depends on squads and platoons maintaining discipline and working in concert with one another under the direction of unified supervision, rather than acting or working separately as individuals. The actions and responses of a squad are coordinated efforts directed by the respective squad leader, consistent with the strategies designated by the incident commander.
- S. Department members responding to crowd, First Amendment assembly, or civil disturbance incidents often encounter circumstances that are tense, uncertain, and rapidly evolving. Therefore, Department member's decisions and actions in such circumstances will be judged based on the totality of the circumstances known by the member at the time, from the perspective of a reasonable Department member on the scene in the same or similar circumstances, with the same or similar information, and not with the benefit of 20/20 hindsight.

IV. RESPONSE DOCUMENTATION

- A. Whenever strategically organized into squads and platoons, the organized actions and efforts of a squad or platoon will be directed, coordinated, and documented by sworn Department supervisors designated as squad and platoon leaders.
- B. Squad leaders will complete and submit a copy of an ICS-211 Incident Check-In ([CPD-11.301](#)) form to their designated platoon leader at the mobilization point. The ICS-211 Incident Check-In (CPD-11.301) form will contain the assigned Department members' information including name, star number, employee number, regular unit of assignment, assigned Radio Identification (Beat) number, and deployment assignment.
 - 1. For pre-planned incidents (e.g., large planned First Amendment assembly), supervisors will complete their ICS-211 Incident Check-In form (CPD-11.301) at the beginning of their tour of duty, prior to being activated to a deployment location, incident, or specific assignment.

2. For spontaneous incidents (e.g., spontaneous marches, property occupations, "sit ins"), supervisors will complete their ICS-211 Incident Check-In form (CPD-11.301) prior to the end of their tours of duty, where appropriate.

NOTE: Squad leaders will provide their platoon leader with the information of the members under their command and deployment locations identified in the ICS-211 as soon as practicable upon being activated to a deployment location.

C. Platoon leaders will:

1. ensure that each supervisor under their command completes and submits a copy of an ICS-211 Incident Check-In (CPD-11.301) form.
2. complete an ICS-211 Incident Check-In (CPD-11.301) form indicating:
 - a. each supervisor under their command, their squad assignments, and deployment information.
 - b. the designation of the assignment or responsibility of squads or individual members of the platoon (e.g., transport team, arrest team, relief resources).
3. forward a copy of their ICS-211 Incident Check-In form and copies of the ICS-211 Incident Check-In forms submitted by supervisors under their command to the incident commander, or an authorized designee, prior to:
 - a. their deployment for pre-planned incidents (e.g., large planned First Amendment assembly), or
 - b. the end of their tour of duty for spontaneous incidents (e.g., spontaneous marches, property occupations, "sit ins"), where appropriate.

NOTE: Platoon leaders will provide the incident commander, or an authorized designee, with the information of the members under their command and deployment locations identified in the ICS-211 as soon as practicable upon being activated to a deployment location.

- D. The incident commander, or an authorized designee, will ensure the units of members assigned to the event are provided a copy of the completed ICS-211 Incident Check-In form and are notified of member attendance, assignment, and tour of duty.

E. Case Reporting Responsibilities

1. When a case report is determined by the incident commander to be necessary to adequately document the incident and the Department's response, the incident commander will designate one member to generate the case report for the incident with an associated event number and RD number. This case report will contain the following information for the significant activities, events, or actions related to the incident that do not require additional follow-up investigation:
 - a. date and time of occurrence;
 - b. the name of the incident commander who declared a coordinated multiple arrest incident, in the event one is declared;
 - c. location of occurrence designated by the incident commander; and
 - d. any other information as directed by the incident commander.

NOTE: As deemed appropriate by the incident commander, Supplementary Reports using the same RD number may be prepared for related incidents that are distinct from the original event in time or place.

2. The incident commander will designate a member or members to chronologically document significant events that occur during the incident response, including:
 - a. assignment locations, arrival, and departure times for individual teams;
 - b. significant orders issued to sworn members, who issued the orders, who the orders were issued to, when the orders were issued, and the location;
 - c. significant orders or other warnings issued to a group of people on the scene of an incident (e.g., a crowd dispersal order), who issued the order or warning, who the order or warning was issued to, when the order or warning was issued, and the location;
 - d. if there is a determination to arrest a person engaged in a First Amendment assembly for a minor offense, the documentation of the specific criteria necessary for the arrest (e.g., posing an immediate threat to the community or others) as outlined in Item III-I-3 of this directive.
 - e. criminal conduct or other significant activity (e.g., movement of large crowds, groups of people changing clothes, people passing out items in a crowd);
 - f. locations where multiple persons are taken into custody; and
 - g. any other significant or notable events.

NOTE: Examples of significant incidents include, but are not limited to, large scale First Amendment assemblies where groups of opposing viewpoints are represented, incidents requiring re-deployment of a significant number of Department personnel, looting, other newsworthy events, spontaneous large celebrations, and incidents involving dignitaries.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. **Incident Commander.** The incident commander will be responsible for the Department's overall incident operations, deployment strategy, and response, including any communication efforts, the deployment of personnel, the management of resources, enforcement strategies, and the successful disengagement from the incident.
- B. **Field Commander.** The field commander on the scene of the incident will:
 1. make every effort to identify the leaders of gathered crowds, First Amendment assemblies, and civil disturbances in an attempt to establish a rapport and constant communication if feasible.
 2. when appropriate, ensure a Department member communicates clear expectations and potential consequences to persons on the scene of an incident involving crowds, First Amendment assemblies, or civil disturbances, including by utilizing persuasion, advice, and warning.
 3. not issue a crowd dispersal order during a First Amendment Assembly unless the criteria outlined in the Department directive titled "[First Amendment Rights](#)" are met including, but not limited to:
 - a. considering if there are and attempt any available less intrusive options to stop the unlawful behavior necessitating the issuance of the crowd dispersal order.

NOTE: In considering whether a less intrusive option is available, the field commander will consider whether attempting such option would result in an immediate risk of physical harm to a person or property or would be clearly ineffective under the circumstances at the time.

- b. identifying three or more persons are committing acts of disorderly conduct in the immediate vicinity and those acts are likely to cause substantial harm (MCC 8-4-010(d)).

EXAMPLE: Examples of behavior that may require a crowd dispersal order during a First Amendment assembly include, but are not limited to groups of individuals throwing objects, breaking windows, and lighting fires.

NOTE: Department members will recognize a person as complying with a crowd dispersal order when, within a reasonable amount of time, they are no longer on the public way within sight and hearing of the dispersal area or have taken other meaningful actions to comply with the specific directions provided in the dispersal order, such as walking away from the dispersal area or entering an open public transit station.

REMINDER: Department members are reminded that people with disabilities may not recognize or be able to immediately respond to law enforcement directions. When encountering noncompliance to lawful verbal direction, Department members will consider, to the extent feasible, if the noncompliance may be due to limited English proficiency or other language barriers, a medical condition, or disability.

- 4. where appropriate, safe, and feasible, make efforts to identify and distinguish between people in a crowd engaged in lawful behavior and those engaged in unlawful activities, and:

- a. ensure Department members on scene are aware of this information;
- b. coordinate efforts to separate those engaged in unlawful activities from those engaged in lawful behavior;
- c. consider isolating specific individuals engaged in unlawful activity for specific enforcement actions, such as citations or arrest for specific offenses, while separating those engaged in lawful behavior and activities, including First Amendment assemblies, to allow those lawful activities to continue; and

REMINDER: Department members will not intentionally use containment or corralling tactics known as "kettling" and will provide specific egress directions for safe crowd dispersal, including if the movements of the crowd unintentionally caused it to be contained (e.g., marching into a cul-de-sac while followed by a line of Department members).

- d. coordinate and communicate a plan to address the unlawful activities (e.g., additional warning, citation, or arrest).

- 5. when safe and feasible, promote officer wellness by coordinating efforts to ensure hydration of Department members and timely substituting officers on a line, including providing for breaks for rest and food and removing those who appear to be in mental or physical distress or have become a focus of distraction or attention of the crowd.

C. All Department Members. When on the scene of an incident involving crowds, First Amendment assemblies, or civil disturbances, all Department members will:

- 1. ensure they know their assignment, responsibility, and who their immediate supervisor is for the incident.
- 2. if attired in uniform or casual dress, wear the prescribed star, name tag, unit designator, and rank insignia on their outer-most garment and in view to the public in accordance with the Department directive titled "[Uniform and Appearance Standards](#)." Department members will:

- a. **not conceal, damage, or tamper with** their prescribed star, name tag, unit designator, or rank insignia with the intention of preventing the member from being readily identified. Members are reminded they are required to verbally identify themselves upon request.
- b. ensure authorized decals and the member's assigned star number are properly affixed to the member's prescribed Department helmet when worn, in accordance with the Department directive titled "[Helmet - General Duty, Vehicular, and Ballistic.](#)"
- c. **not share or exchange** any identifying prescribed uniform items with other Department members unless to address Department member safety concerns and only with supervisory approval.

NOTE: The approving supervisor will document any sharing or exchanging of uniform or equipment items in their completed ICS-211 Incident Check-In form (CPD-11.301) for the incident.

3. activate their body-worn camera to event mode to record law-enforcement-related activities in accordance with the Department directive titled "[Body Worn Cameras,](#)" including encounters with the public that become adversarial after initial contact and issuing dispersal orders or making arrests in response to crowds, First Amendment assemblies, and civil disturbances.
 - a. If a Department member's body-worn camera battery is depleted or inoperable during the incident, the member will notify a supervisor as soon as safe and feasible.
 - b. Examples of adversarial behaviors include, but are not limited to, involvement in criminal acts, throwing objects at individuals, ignoring lawful orders given by law enforcement, facilitating aggressive sound amplification (e.g., individuals operating a megaphone in close proximity to a Department member's ear).
4. utilize de-escalation techniques (e.g., continual communication, tactical positioning, and time as a tactic) as outlined in the Department directive titled "[De-escalation, Response to Resistance, and Use of Force](#)" to prevent or reduce the need for force, including providing warnings, exercising persuasion, or determining whether a situation may be stabilized through the use of time or additional resources, unless doing so would place a person or a Department member in immediate risk of harm, or de-escalation techniques would be clearly ineffective under the circumstances at the time.
5. be aware that persons who are deaf or hard of hearing, have speech or cognitive disabilities, or are blind or visually impaired may not recognize or be able to immediately respond to law enforcement directions, and such individuals have the right to be provided with reasonable accommodations, to the extent feasible under the circumstances, allowing them to effectively understand and respond to such directions.
6. adhere to the Department's use of force policy, as outlined in the directive titled "[De-escalation, Response to Resistance, and Use of Force,](#)" and only use force that is objectively reasonable, necessary, and proportional based on the totality of circumstances.
 - a. Department member who directly observes a use of force and identifies the force as excessive or otherwise in violation of Department policy will act to intervene on the person's behalf. Such action may include, but is not limited to, verbally or physically intervening to try to stop the violation. Supervisors will issue a direct order to stop the violation.
 - b. Consistent with the Department directive titled "[Complaint and Disciplinary System,](#)" any Department member who observes misconduct or becomes aware of information alleging misconduct, including an identified excessive use of force, a reportable use of force incident that was not reported, or a use of force that is otherwise in violation of Department policy, will immediately notify his or her supervisor.

7. ensure medical attention is provided for persons who are injured, complain of injury, or request medical attention once the scene is safe and as soon as practical. Department members:
 - a. will immediately request appropriate medical aid for the injured person, including contacting emergency medical services from the Chicago Fire Department via the Office of Emergency Management and Communications.
 - b. must provide medical aid as soon as reasonably practical, consistent with their Department training, including Law Enforcement Medical and Rescue Training (LEMART), to injured persons until medical professionals arrive on scene.

D. **Department Supervisors.** When on the scene of an incident involving crowds, First Amendment assemblies, or civil disturbances, Department supervisors will:

1. ensure members assigned to their command adhere to the requirements listed in Item V-C of this directive, including ensuring Department members know their assignment, responsibility, and immediate supervisor.
2. when appropriate, safe, and feasible, make efforts to identify and distinguish between people in a crowd engaged in lawful behavior and those engaged in unlawful activities, and:
 - a. ensure Department members under their command and other supervisors in the immediate area are aware of this information.
 - b. notify and coordinate with the incident commander or command post.
 - c. help coordinate and communicate a plan to address the unlawful activities (e.g., additional warning, citation, or arrest).
 - d. help coordinate efforts to separate those engaged in unlawful activities from those engaged in lawful behavior.
3. instruct sworn members activate their body worn cameras (BWCs) to event mode to record law-enforcement-related activities in accordance with the Department directive titled "[Body Worn Cameras](#)," including encounters with the public that become adversarial after initial contact and issuing dispersal orders or making arrests in response to crowds, First Amendment assemblies, and civil disturbances.

NOTE: Examples of adversarial behaviors include, but are not limited to, involvement in criminal acts, throwing objects at individuals, ignoring lawful orders given by law enforcement, facilitating aggressive sound amplification (e.g., individuals operating a megaphone in close proximity to a Department member's ear).

4. monitor and manage the battery charge status of radios and body-worn cameras assigned to members within their command, make efforts to replace or charge low or dead batteries when safe and feasible, and document any battery issues and efforts to address them, when applicable.

NOTE: Due to the technological capabilities of the BWC, an on-scene supervisor at such events may instruct the additional activation or deactivation of the BWC for limited durations of the event when it serves a proper police purpose or supports the documentation of the event.

5. ensure Department members or other persons on the scene of the incident receive appropriate medical attention when there is an apparent injury or claim of injury.
6. monitor the presence of persons with news media credentials on the scene of an incident and:

- a. verify news media credentials in accordance with the Department directive titled "[News Media Credentials](#)."
- b. provide clear and respectful direction to persons with media credentials to maintain safety for all persons on scene and protect their First Amendment rights.

REMINDER: Members of the news media who are credentialed consistent with the Department directive titled "[News Media Credentials](#)" and who display or tender their credential will not be required to disperse following the issuance of a crowd dispersal order issued during a First Amendment assembly.

7. when safe and feasible, promote officer wellness by ensuring hydration of Department members, providing breaks for rest and food, and making efforts to substitute officers on a line who appear to be in mental or physical distress or have become a focus of distraction or attention of the crowd.
8. ensure notification to the incident commander, field commander, or command post whenever they engage in or observe events that could be considered significant, events that may inform operational decisions, or events requiring documentation as outlined in Item IV-D of this directive.

NOTE: Examples of significant incidents include, but are not limited to large scale protests where groups of opposing viewpoints are represented, incidents requiring re-deployment of a significant number of Department personnel, looting, other newsworthy events, spontaneous large celebrations, and incidents involving dignitaries.

- E. Department supervisors who are made aware of a "doxing" incident or other threats against Department members will ensure that the appropriate reporting and security measures are taken, including, when necessary, the procedures delineated in the Department directive titled "[Protection of Department Members](#)."

VI. AFTER-ACTION RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Following a response to a crowd, First Amendment assembly, or civil disturbance incident that involved a significant use of Department resources, the incident commander will ensure an After-Action Review (AAR) is completed consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) principles. The AAR will:
 1. take into account the observations or recommendations included in any Special Event Evaluation Report ([CPD-11.466](#)) submitted by a supervisor assigned to the incident. These reporting incidents include, but are not limited to:
 - a. declared coordinated multiple arrest incidents where arrests are made.
 - b. issued crowd dispersal orders during a First Amendment assembly consistent with the Department directive titled "[First Amendment Rights](#)."
 2. include any approved recommendations resulting from the Tactical Review and Evaluation Division and Force Review Board review of any declared coordinated multiple arrest incident resulting in reportable uses of force, in accordance with the Department directive titled "[Alternative Tactical Response Reporting During Coordinated Multiple Arrest Incidents](#)."
 3. document any recommended actions or identified improvements to the Department's response for future incidents.
 4. document any known Department video, including relevant Department body-worn camera video, that supports the need for any recommended actions or identified improvements.

5. be forwarded to the First Deputy Superintendent; the Chief of Staff; the Chief, Office of Constitutional Policing and Reform; the General Counsel to the Superintendent; and the Deputy Chief, Training and Support Group within sixty days of:
- a. the Force Review Board (FRB) issuing recommendations for any declared coordinated multiple arrest incidents resulting in reportable uses of force, in accordance with the Department directive titled "[Alternative Tactical Response Reporting During Coordinated Multiple Arrest Incidents.](#)"
 - b. a declared coordinated multiple arrest incident with NO reportable uses of force documented on a Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report.
- B. After the response to an incident that involved a significant use of Department resources, any supervisor designated as a field commander will complete a Special Event Evaluation Report ([CPD-11.466](#)) to document any observations, evaluation, or recommendations to improve Department response to future incidents within 14 days after the conclusion of an incident.
- C. Any involved supervisor may complete a Special Event Evaluation Report ([CPD-11.466](#)) within 14 days after the conclusion of the incident to document any observations, evaluation, or recommendations to improve Department response to future incidents.
- D. Potential Cost Recovery Incidents—City of Chicago
Department members who are assigned to investigate an incident associated with a crowd, First Amendment assembly, or civil disturbance will respond consistent with the Department directive titled "[Potential Cost Recovery Incidents - City of Chicago.](#)"

Larry Snelling
Superintendent of Police

20-076 GJD



DECLARATION OF A COORDINATED MULTIPLE ARREST INCIDENT



ISSUE DATE:	10 June 2024	EFFECTIVE DATE:	
RESCINDS:			
INDEX CATEGORY:	06 - Processing Persons		
CALEA:			

I. PURPOSE

This directive:

- A. defines and classifies coordinated multiple arrest incidents.
- B. assigns responsibility for declaring incident levels and making the required notifications.

II. DEFINITIONS

A. A Coordinated Multiple Arrest Incident (CMA Incident) is an incident where multiple arrests are anticipated or occurring, a continued police presence is required on the scene of the incident to ensure public safety, and individual arresting officers cannot effectively be removed immediately from the incident scene for arrestee processing.

NOTE: The declaration of a CMA incident on its own does not authorize the arrest of any individual or group of individuals. A CMA declaration only authorizes the use of alternate Department reporting and processing activities. Department members will continue to determine whether probable cause exists to charge specific persons with specific crimes.

B. When declaring a coordinated multiple arrest incident, the incident commander will consider the following factors:

- 1. the availability of Department resources, including on-scene of the incident and for arrest processing at the designated detention facility;
- 2. if a continued police presence is necessary at the scene of the incident to ensure public safety;
- 3. the ability to promptly form coordinated multiple arrest teams with defined responsibilities and designated areas of assignment;
- 4. the total number of arrestees or potential arrestees;

NOTE: The incident commander should consider the number of specific individuals engaged in unlawful activity and the specific enforcement actions.

- 5. the probable charges to be placed against the arrestees;

NOTE: Department members will continue to determine specific individual charges for specific individual arrestees and arrest circumstances during the coordinated multiple arrest incident.

- 6. the capacity of the detention facilities;
- 7. the physical condition, gender, and age of the arrestees; and
- 8. the nature of the situation and circumstances surrounding the incident.

C. **Classification levels of coordinated multiple arrest incidents:**

1. **Level One**—Arrestees will be transported to and processed at the district of arrest. The coordinated multiple arrest incident commander will identify the appropriate additional support resources including personnel from within the district of occurrence (tactical team and administrative personnel), area and citywide units, and Incident Control Teams from other districts, as needed.

NOTE: The majority of Level One occurrences will be managed with district-level resources in the district where the Level One coordinated multiple arrest incident has been declared.

2. **Level Two**—Arrestees will be taken to the designated detention facility as determined by the incident commander. During a coordinated multiple arrest incident, arrestees will be transported to and processed at the designated detention facility.
3. **Level Three**—When the number of arrestees exceeds the Level Two capacities or coordinated multiple arrests are occurring in several locations of the city. Utilization of the criminal court facilities or other designated detention facilities will be determined by the First Deputy Superintendent; Chief, Bureau of Patrol; or the incident commander.

NOTE: Level Two and Level Three occurrences require Department resources beyond what can be provided by the district of occurrence and will be supported as outlined in this directive.

D. **Flexible Cuffs** are plastic, single-use physical restraints used in place of the prescribed metal handcuffs that cannot be reused and must be cut to be removed from the person restrained.

E. A **Coordinated Multiple Arrest (CMA) Kit** is a kit containing flexible cuffs, Coordinated Multiple Arrest Reports, identification wristbands, and other items required to complete an arrest during a declared coordinated multiple arrest incident.

III. **DECLARATION OF A COORDINATED MULTIPLE ARREST INCIDENT**

A. The designated exempt-level incident commander of a preplanned or spontaneous event has authority to declare a coordinated multiple arrest incident and implement the associated procedures when deemed appropriate.

1. Absent the designation of an exempt-level incident commander, the highest-ranking on-scene supervisory member will have the authority to declare a coordinated multiple arrest incident.
2. When the designated exempt-level incident commander of a preplanned event determines the declaration of a coordinated multiple arrest incident is probable, to the extent known, the procedures, personnel assignments, and processing locations for implementing a coordinated multiple arrest incident will be predetermined in the Incident Action Plan (IAP). During this operational period, arrests related to this event will be processed as determined by the incident commander.

B. Arrestees who are transported to a designated detention facility for arrest processing and booking, **prior to** a coordinated multiple arrest "declaration" or **after** a coordinated multiple arrest disengagement, will be processed by the individual arresting officers at the district of arrest consistent with the Department directive titled "[Processing Persons Under Department Control](#)."

C. However, nothing precludes the incident commander during a declared coordinated multiple arrest incident from:

1. directing individual arresting officers to transport, document, and process an arrest at the district of arrest consistent with the Department directive titled "[Processing Persons Under Department Control](#)" during a declared coordinated multiple arrest incident.

2. directing individual arresting or on-scene processing officers to document and process an arrest and release a person in the field consistent with the Department directive titled "[Pretrial Fairness Act Arrest Processing Procedures](#)."
3. directing the on-scene citing of offenses and release of violators consistent with the Department directives titled "[Municipal Administrative Hearings](#)" for violations of the Municipal Code of Chicago (MCC) via Administrative Notice of Ordinance Violations (ANOVs) or "Ordinance Complaint Form" for violations of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) via the Ordinance Complaint Form.

NOTE: The incident commander will ensure that the Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC) dispatcher and the member's supervisor are notified of this determination and that it is recorded in the coordinated multiple arrest incident documentation.

IV. NOTIFICATIONS

- A. After assessing the situation and the declaration of a coordinated multiple arrest incident, the incident commander will immediately notify the Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC) dispatcher and the Department's Crime Prevention and Information Center (CPIC) and command post (if not located within CPIC) of the incident, the declaration of a coordinated multiple arrest incident, and specific circumstances of the incident (e.g., location, size of crowd and estimated potential arrests, Department personnel on-scene, and any need for additional resources).

NOTE: The incident commander will ensure a simulcast OEMC radio transmission is sent clearly articulating that the coordinated multiple arrest incident has been declared.

- B. Upon notification of any coordinated multiple arrest declaration, CPIC will notify the:
 1. watch operations lieutenant of the district of occurrence;
 2. appropriate district commander;
 3. the Street Deputy or designated on-scene exempt-level supervisor; and
 4. appropriate area detention facility watch operations lieutenant.
- C. During the declaration of a **Level Two or Level Three coordinated multiple arrest declaration**, CPIC will notify the additional Department members, Department units, and support resources consistent with the CPIC standard operations for coordinated multiple arrest incidents.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES AND PROCEDURES

- A. After the coordinated multiple arrest declaration, based on the information at the time, the incident commander will evaluate the number of personnel and resources reasonably necessary to gain or maintain control of the coordinated multiple arrest incident and rapidly deploy sufficient personnel to ensure:
 1. the safety of Department members, the public, and the arrestees; and
 2. the safe and efficient transporting and processing of arrestees.

- B. After assessing the situation, or as outlined in the Incident Action Plan for pre-planned events, the incident commander will immediately:

1. ensure a command post, staging area(s), and arrest processing area(s) are established for the coordinated multiple arrest incident when appropriate.

NOTE: For certain circumstances, the incident commander may determine the most effective command post to be a district police station.

2. assign the following personnel or teams:

- a. field commanders to specific functions or locations, who are responsible for the Department's on-scene response for their area of responsibility (e.g., coordinated multiple arrest location, on-scene arrest processing area).

REMINDER: Field commanders are the designated on-scene Department supervisors, responsible for a specific location or function, who reports directly to the overall incident commander and is responsible for the Department's on-scene response to the incident for their location or area of responsibility.

- b. arrest teams to make custodial arrests at the scene of the coordinated multiple arrest incident.
- c. for each arrestee transportation vehicle designed for transporting multiple arrestees (e.g., squadrol, van, or other similar vehicle):

- (1) an individual sworn Department supervisor to oversee the on-scene processing of arrestees prior to transport and the transportation of arrestees to the detention facility.

NOTE: The supervisor assigned to the transport vehicle will announce by OEMC radio transmission what transportation vehicle they are supervising and remain with the transportation vehicle for the duration of the coordinated multiple arrest incident including accompanying the transportation vehicle to the designated detention facility.

- (2) a transport team of sworn Department members to receive and transport arrestees to the detention facility.

- d. detention facility processing teams, including a sworn supervisor, to oversee the processing of arrestees at the designated detention facility.

NOTE: During Level Two and Level Three coordinated multiple arrest incidents, the Chief, Bureau of Detectives, will designate a supervisor to oversee the processing of arrestees at the designated detention facility.

NOTE: The incident commander will ensure Department members on scene of the coordinated multiple arrest incident and members assigned to the designated detention facilities for the processing of arrestees have the necessary equipment and supplies, including coordinated multiple arrest (CMA) kit supplies.

- 3. identify the perimeter and specific resource needs of the staging area(s) and arrest processing area(s) for the coordinated multiple arrest incident and assign personnel to:

- a. provide for the safety and security for Department members, other persons, Department and City assets, and other property in the area of the coordinated multiple arrest incident; and
- b. control and limit ingress to and egress from these secured areas of the coordinated multiple arrest incident scene.

- 4. identify a perimeter for the coordinated multiple arrest incident and assign personnel for perimeter protection to:

- a. when safe, feasible, and appropriate, provide for the safety and security for pedestrian and vehicular traffic not involved in the coordinated multiple arrest incident.

- b. facilitate the appropriate movement of pedestrian and vehicular traffic at and away from the coordinated multiple arrest incident.
- C. The watch operations lieutenant of the designated detention facility will ensure that appropriate security is established for the interior and exterior of the detention facility.
- D. Upon declaration of a coordinated multiple arrest incident, the incident commander will obtain an event number and RD number for the coordinated multiple arrest incident.
 - 1. The event and RD number will be:
 - a. documented on the incident case report, along with the name of the incident commander who declared a coordinated multiple arrest incident.
 - b. used to document all incidents that do not require a follow-up investigation.
 - NOTE:** If an occurrence related to the coordinated multiple arrest incident requires a follow-up investigation, the incident will be documented as a separate incident with the appropriate classification and RD number. For example, incidents where a Department member is a victim of a battery or when a Department member becomes involved in an officer involved shooting will be documented with a separate RD number. These incidents will be cross-referenced with the RD number for the coordinated multiple arrest incident.
 - c. used to complete Supplementary Reports prepared for related incidents, when deemed appropriated by the incident commander, that are distinct from the original event in time or place.
 - 2. The incident commander overseeing a coordinated multiple arrest incident may obtain multiple RD numbers for separate incidents or for one incident when the time interval between the events and the distance between the locations where they occurred are deemed significant by the incident commander.
 - NOTE:** Normally, the incidents that have occurred during an unbroken time duration and at the same or adjoining location(s) will be classified as one incident. However, single incidents can, by their nature, involve continuing activity by the same individuals at different times and places, as long as the incident commander deems the activity to constitute a single continuous incident and ensures documentation of the circumstances in the narrative of the case report.
 - 3. At the discretion of the incident commander, additional reporting and follow-up investigations can be deferred to a later time or date (e.g., aggravated battery to police officer, felony charge upgrades).
 - a. This determination will be based on the scale of the incident, number of arrestees requiring follow-up investigation, or availability of personnel to complete follow up investigations.
 - b. In such instances, arrestees should be charged with the appropriate lesser offense (e.g., misdemeanor battery) until the investigation can be completed to substantiate additional or upgraded charges.
- E. Department members on the scene of an incident declared as a coordinated multiple arrest incident will follow the direction of their assigned supervisor for duties and responsibilities that were pre-determined in an Incident Action Plan or were modified during the development of the incident, unless specifically designated as a support team for the processing of arrestees.

VI. ASSIGNMENT OF ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

- A. The Chief, Bureau of Patrol, will ensure:
1. a sufficient number of teams are assigned to the incident scene for transport and for each designated arrest processing or detention facility; and
 2. assigned members will report to the designated supervisor in charge of the transport or detention facility processing teams.
- NOTE:** For additional transport vehicles that are requested to respond to a designated coordinated multiple arrest incident, each transport team will respond with a corresponding supervisor from the district or unit.
- B. The Chief, Bureau of Detectives, will ensure:
1. at least one videographer is assigned to report to the incident commander for assignment, including the video documentation of the incident or specifically identified actions of the crowd and Department responses.
 2. at least one evidence technician is assigned to report to the incident commander for assignment.
- NOTE:** The evidence technician will provide assistance to assigned Department supervisors with the collection, photography, and inventory of evidence identified and recovered during the course of the coordinated multiple arrest incident consistent with the Department directive titled "[Processing Property Under Department Control](#)."
3. on-duty Bureau of Detectives personnel are assigned to detention facility processing teams for the processing of transported arrestees to designated detention facilities for each of the three watches.
- NOTE:** Only at the direction of the incident commander will arresting officer(s) relocate to the designated detention facility to assist processing officers in documenting the circumstances of the arrest.
- C. The Chief, Bureau of Internal Affairs (BIA), will ensure a sufficient number of BIA sworn supervisory members are assigned to observe:
1. the location of each transport vehicle and the subsequent transports; and
 2. the coordinated multiple arrest procedures at the designated detention facilities for the duration of the incident.
 - a. The BIA sworn supervisory members will be available for consultation at the scenes of the transport vehicles and at the designated detention facilities.
 - b. When appropriate, the BIA sworn supervisory member will obtain Log Numbers for alleged policy violations when observing a Department member engaged in misconduct, knowing of an allegation of misconduct, receiving an allegation of misconduct, or becoming aware that a member of the public wants to submit a complaint, consistent with the Department directive titled "[Complaint Initiation and Log Number Investigation Assignment](#)."
- D. The General Counsel to the Superintendent, Legal Affairs Division (LAD), will ensure a sufficient number of LAD sworn supervisory members are assigned to provide legal guidance to the designated detention facility processing teams for the duration of the incident.
- E. The Incident Action Plan for a pre-planned event will identify the above-listed preassigned roles and the designated Department members' tour of duty requirements, assignments, and deployment responsibilities. For spontaneous events, the incident commander will ensure the above-listed roles and resources are identified and notified.

VII. DISENGAGEMENT FROM A COORDINATED MULTIPLE ARREST INCIDENT

- A. At the conclusion of a coordinated multiple arrest incident, the incident commander, or their designee, will:
1. ensure notification is made to the Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC) and the Crime Prevention and Information Center (CPIC) of the disengagement from the coordinated multiple arrest incident.
- NOTE:** The incident commander will ensure a simulcast radio message is sent clearly articulating that the coordinated multiple arrest incident has concluded.
2. make certain all Department and external resources and personnel are released from the coordinated multiple arrest incident when it is safe and feasible to do so upon the incident's conclusion.
 3. ensure arresting officers proceed to the designated detention facility only when required for completion of additional arrestee processing (e.g., member is the victim of an aggravated battery) or when directed by the incident commander or a supervisor.
- B. At the conclusion of a coordinated multiple arrest incident, Department members will return to normal operational, reporting, and arrest procedures, including as outlined in the Department directive titled "[Processing Persons Under Department Control](#)."

VIII. DETENTION FACILITY LOCATIONS AND MAXIMUM EMERGENCY CAPACITIES

- A. The detention facility station supervisor will be responsible for notifying CPIC when the facility is approaching its emergency arrestee capacity.
- B. In addition to Department facilities, the Cook County Sheriff's lock-up facilities adjoining area detention facilities may be utilized upon direction from the First Deputy Superintendent.
- C. Maximum Emergency Capacities of Detention Facilities
1. 1718 South State Street
 - a. Maximum Emergency Capacity of Designated Male Detention Facility: 720
 - b. Maximum Emergency Capacity of Designated Female Detention Facility: 320
 2. 5101 South Wentworth Avenue
 - a. Maximum Emergency Capacity of Designated Male Detention Facility: 225
 - b. Maximum Emergency Capacity of Designated Female Detention Facility: 100
 3. 727 East 111th Street
 - a. Maximum Emergency Capacity of Designated Male Detention Facility: 335
 - b. Maximum Emergency Capacity of Designated Female Detention Facility: 145
 4. 2452 West Belmont Avenue
 - a. Maximum Emergency Capacity of Designated Male Detention Facility: 230
 - b. Maximum Emergency Capacity of Designated Female Detention Facility: 120
 5. 3151 West Harrison Street
 - a. Maximum Emergency Capacity of Designated Male Detention Facility: 160
 - b. Maximum Emergency Capacity of Designated Female Detention Facility: 120
 6. 5555 West Grand Avenue
 - a. Maximum Emergency Capacity of Designated Male Detention Facility: 340

b. Maximum Emergency Capacity of Designated Female Detention Facility: 120

Larry Snelling
Superintendent of Police

20-076 GJD

DRAFT



ALTERNATE ARREST PROCEDURES DURING COORDINATED MULTIPLE ARREST INCIDENTS



ISSUE DATE:	10 June 2024	EFFECTIVE DATE:	
RESCINDS:			
INDEX CATEGORY:	06 - Processing Persons		
CALEA:			

I. PURPOSE

This directive:

- A. specifies procedures for transporting and processing arrested persons.
- B. prescribes special procedures applicable in coordinated multiple arrest incidents.
- C. introduces the:
 - 1. revised Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report [CPD-11.433 (Rev. 6/24)], which replaces the Rev. 9/18 version.
 - 2. Coordinated Multiple Arrest—Supplementary Report [CPD-11.433-A (6/24)].
 - 3. revised Coordinated Multiple Arrest—Persons in Custody form [CPD-11.300 (Rev. 6/24)], which replaces the Rev. 7/20 version.
 - 4. Coordinated Multiple Arrest—Transport form [CPD-11.305 (6/24)].

II. DEFINITIONS

- A. **Arrest Team**—a team of officers that are assigned to make custodial arrests at the scene of a coordinated multiple arrest incident under the direction of an on-scene supervisor.
- B. **Designated Detention Facility**—the location designated to complete the arrest processing and booking for people arrested during a coordinated multiple arrest incident, usually a location other than the district of arrest.
- C. **Detention Facility Processing Team**—a team of officers with, at minimum, one supervisor assigned to complete the arrest processing and booking for people arrested during a coordinated multiple arrest incident at the designated detention facility, including the completion of the arrest processing and tactical response reporting in the Department's electronic applications.
- D. **Field Commander**—the on-scene Department supervisor, designated by the incident commander, responsible for a specific location or function, who reports directly to the overall incident commander and is responsible for the Department's on-scene response to the incident for their location or area of responsibility.
- E. **Incident Commander**—the designated Department member who is responsible for the Department's overall response to the incident. The incident commander may be on the scene of the incident or at a location that provides the ability to direct the Department's overall response to the incident.
- F. **On-Scene Processing Supervisor**—a sworn supervisory Department member assigned to the on-scene processing location of the coordinated multiple arrest incident to oversee the on-scene processing of and maintain accountability for the people arrested, including the review and maintenance of the completed documentation and transportation to the designated detention facility. An individual sworn supervisor will be responsible for each individual transportation vehicle designed for transporting multiple arrestees (e.g., squadrol, van, or other similar vehicle).

- G. **Transportation Team**—under the direction of the on-scene processing supervisor assigned to the transportation vehicle, a team of, at minimum, two officers that are assigned to:
1. receive people arrested during a coordinated multiple arrest incident, are responsible for their safety and security, and will transport them to the designated detention facility, and
 2. provide for the safety and security of the on-scene arrest processing area and the transport vehicle, at the scene as well as during the transport to the designated detention facility.

III. **DECLARATION OF A COORDINATED MULTIPLE ARREST INCIDENT AND ALTERNATE ARREST PROCEDURES**

- A. Only after the declaration of a coordinated multiple arrest incident, the alternate arrest processing procedures outlined in this directive will apply.

1. If there is any perceived conflict between a reporting, transporting, or processing procedure in this directive and any other Department directive, including the Department directive titled "[Processing Persons Under Department Control](#)," this directive will take precedence.

NOTE: The declaration of a CMA incident on its own does not authorize the arrest of any individual or group of individuals. A CMA declaration only authorizes the use of alternate Department reporting and processing activities. Department members will continue to determine whether probable cause exists to charge specific persons with specific crimes.

2. During active coordinated multiple arrest incidents, supervisors who experience a continued dispute during an incident will promptly seek a resolution from ranking Department members in their chain of command. For disputes that cannot be resolved in this manner, the incident commander, or their on-scene designee, will make the final determination for dispute resolution occurring at any time during the active coordinated multiple arrest incident.

NOTE: After the coordinated multiple arrest incident, the supervisor resolving the conflict will provide a written summary of the conflict and resolution to the Chief, Office of Constitutional Policing and Reform (OCPR). The Chief, OCPR, will determine if any modifications to policy, training, or operational planning are necessary and ensure notification is made to the appropriate unit for resolution.

- B. Prior to the "declaration" of a coordinated multiple arrest incident and at the conclusion of a coordinated multiple arrest incident, Department members will follow the normal operational, reporting, transporting, and arrest processing procedures, including as outlined in the Department directive titled "[Processing Persons Under Department Control](#)."

- C. Nothing in this policy requires members to take the actions as outlined in this directive, or fail to take these actions, that unreasonably endanger themselves or others during the response to a coordinated multiple arrest incident.

IV. **COORDINATED MULTIPLE ARRESTS**

During a declared coordinated multiple arrest incident:

- A. the determination to begin large scale enforcement action, including physical arrests beyond the individual isolated incidents or individual offenses occurring, will be made by the incident or field commander and will be clearly communicated to the Department members and members of the public on the scene.

NOTE: The communication to Department members will also include other pertinent information such as the location of the on-scene processing areas, transportation vehicles, and additional necessary supplies (e.g., coordinated multiple arrest kits).

- B. on-scene supervisors will ensure the members under their command are notified of their respective assigned responsibilities and the decisions of the incident or field commander, including to begin large scale enforcement actions.
- C. arresting officers/arrest teams will:
 - 1. follow the instructions of their supervisor when taking enforcement actions.
 - 2. activate their BWC to event mode to ensure any arrest interactions are properly recorded consistent with the Department directive titled "[Body Worn Cameras](#)."
 - 3. identify and document the specific facts that support the probable cause for each person being arrested.

NOTE: Normally, no single arresting officer will arrest more than fifteen persons in a coordinated multiple arrest; however, the arrest team supervisor may make an exception should circumstances warrant. An OEMC event number will be obtained to document this exception.

- 4. utilize the contents of a coordinated multiple arrest kit (e.g., flexible handcuffs) to secure the person taken into custody, unless the kits are unavailable.
 - 5. be responsible for the safety and security of the person taken into custody until released to the assigned transport team.
 - 6. when safe and feasible to do so, perform a custodial search of the person in custody to remove weapons or other objects that may be used for weapons or to physically harm Department members or others and secure such items until provided to the transporting officer.
 - 7. maintain custody of the arrestee, escort the arrestee from the immediate scene of the arrest, and relocate to the secured on-scene processing location of the coordinated multiple arrest incident.
- D. Department members will adhere to the procedures outlined in the Department directives titled:
 - 1. "[Custodial Interrogations](#)" when interrogating arrestees.
 - 2. "[Body Worn Cameras](#)" when returning their assigned BWC to the designated Department member, ensuring the BWC is placed in the assigned docking station and any BWC recordings are flagged for retention in Evidence.com.
 - a. Department members will notify their supervisor as soon as practicable if, at any time during their tour of duty, they are unable to utilize the BWC or download digitally recorded data due to technical problems.
 - b. Department supervisors will obtain a P-Quip – Equipment Support Ticket whenever a member's BWC becomes inoperable or the member is unable to utilize the BWC or download digitally recorded data due to technical problems.

V. PROCESSING ARRESTEES ON SCENE

- A. At the on-scene processing location, the arresting officers will:
 - 1. ensure their body worn cameras (BWCs) are activated to event mode during the arrest incident and on-scene processing. In addition, when safe and feasible, arresting officer(s) will capture specific BWCs images and information prior to assisting the arrestee(s) into the transportation vehicle, including:
 - a. announcing their name, star number, and beat number.
 - b. recording the name and facial images of the arrestee.
 - c. recording and describing:

- (1) the actions of the arrestee supporting probable cause for arrest.
 - (2) evidence or contraband recovered.
 - (3) arrestee's personal property, including bulk property recovered.
 - (4) any physical injury to the arrestee.
- d. recording the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report number.
2. conduct a custodial search of the person in custody for weapons, other objects that may be used for weapons or to physically harm Department members or others, or contraband and other evidence of the crime and secure such items until provided to the transporting officer.
3. complete a Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report for each arrestee with the below information clearly written on the report:
 - a. incident information, including date, time, and location.
 - b. arrestee information, including name, date of birth, address, and a summary of the incident documenting specific facts that establish probable cause for arrest, including witnesses or Department members observing the actions.
 - c. the arresting officer's name, star number, beat number, PC number, and court key.

NOTE: Department members may complete a Coordinated Multiple Arrest—Supplementary Report [CPD-11.433-A (6/24)] when additional information is required to be documented or there is insufficient space to document the information on the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report [CPD-11.433 (6/24)].
4. utilize unique, sequentially numbered QR code stickers to link the arrestee to their corresponding Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report(s) (CPD-11.433), property, evidence, and arresting officer(s), by securing a unique, sequentially numbered QR code sticker to:
 - a. the front-side of the "Original" copy of the completed Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433) and ensuring each subsequent copy contains the corresponding sequential number (either sticker or hand-written);

NOTE: If there are multiple Coordinated Multiple Arrest Reports (CPD-11.433) for a single arrestee, the arrestee's unique sequentially numbered QR code sticker will be placed on the "Original" copy of each of the reports.
 - b. the flex cuff attached to the wrists of the arrestee;
 - c. the identification wristband attached to the arrestee's right wrist, when safe and feasible;
 - d. all property inventory bags associated with the arrestee, if applicable;
 - e. all bulk personal property associated with the arrestee, if applicable; and
 - f. all evidence recovery bags associated with the arrestee, if applicable.
5. present the completed Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report to the on-scene processing supervisor for review and approval. Upon receiving approval from the on-scene arrest processing supervisor assigned to the transportation vehicle, the arresting officers will:
 - a. provide the transporting officer any evidence, contraband, or personal property recovered during the arrest.
 - b. turn custody of the arrestee over to transporting personnel.

- c. retain the Reporting Officer's copy and provide the original and remaining copies of the completed Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report to the on-scene arrest processing supervisor assigned to the transporting vehicle.
6. return to their duty assignment, unless directed otherwise by the field commander or a supervisor, until released by the incident commander.

NOTE: Arresting officers will **NOT** be released from their duty assignment at the coordinated multiple arrest incident until verbally released or reassigned by the designated field commander.

7. only if directed by the coordinated multiple arrest field commander or a supervisor (e.g., member is the victim of an aggravated battery), proceed to the designated detention facility for completion of arrestee processing.

NOTE: Arresting officers will **NOT** be released from the detention facility until verbally released by the detention facility processing team supervisor.

B. The on-scene arrest processing supervisor assigned to the transport vehicle will:

1. ensure that a Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report is completed for each arrestee. The on-scene arrest processing supervisor will:
 - a. ensure arresting officers secure the arrestee's unique QR code sticker to the items as identified in Item V-A-4 of this directive.
 - b. ensure the arresting officer's name and star number are clearly written on the report.
 - c. be the recipient of the numbered Coordinated Multiple Arrest Reports and will be accountable for the reports until *they are* provided with the arrestee to the processing facility supervisor.
 - d. complete the fields of the Supervisor's section of the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report, including indicating the type of subject injury, if applicable.
 - e. review and place their signature in the Supervisor's Section of the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report, confirming the report's completeness and sufficiency.
2. complete the required information on the Coordinated Multiple Arrest—Transport form (CPD-11.305) form using the information provided on the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433), including indicating the transport status of the arrestee (e.g., released from the scene, placed on the transport vehicle).
 - a. The Coordinate Multiple Arrest—Transport form will document the transport vehicle beat number, the outside number of the transport vehicle, the date and time of arrival at the processing facility, and other relevant information obtained from the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433).
 - b. If an individual arrestee is transported via another Department vehicle (e.g., patrol vehicle transport to an area hospital for medical treatment), a Coordinate Multiple Arrest—Transport form will be completed to document the individual transport.

NOTE: Department members may complete a Coordinated Multiple Arrest—Supplementary Report [CPD-11.433-A (6/24)] when additional information is required to be documented or there is insufficient space to document the information on the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report [CPD-11.433 (6/24)].

3. direct the transport team personnel to take custody of the arrestee.
4. after custody of the arrestee has been securely transferred to transport team personnel, direct the arresting officers to report back to their immediate supervisor for their next assignment, unless directed otherwise by the field commander.

5. ensure juvenile arrestees are transported separately from adult arrestees in accordance with the Department directive titled "[Processing of Juveniles and Minors Under Department Control.](#)"
 6. ensure any arrestee requiring use of a wheelchair is transported in accordance with the Department directive titled "[Transportation of Arrestees Requiring Wheelchairs.](#)"
 7. remain with the transport vehicle, including during the transport to the designated detention facility through the completion of the booking process for the arrestees, unless directed by the incident commander.
 8. upon authorization of the incident or field commander, oversee the on-scene processing of arrestees to:
 - a. document the arrest and release a person in the field consistent with the Department directive titled "[Pretrial Fairness Act Arrest Processing Procedures.](#)"
 - b. cite offenses and release of violators consistent with the Department directives titled "[Municipal Administrative Hearings](#)" for violations of the Municipal Code of Chicago (MCC) via Administrative Notice of Ordinance Violations (ANOVs) or "Ordinance Complaint Form" for violations of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) via the Ordinance Complaint Form.
- C. If at any time during the incident, the on-scene arrest processing supervisor encounters circumstances where a Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report is not discovered for an arrestee at the transportation vehicle or if the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report is missing vital information such as the name of the arrestee or the name of the arresting officer, the on-scene arrest processing supervisor will make reasonable attempts to reconcile the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report issues.
1. If the attempts to reconcile are resolved (e.g., additional information provided, Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report located), the arrest will be processed according to the procedures outlined in Item V-B of this directive.
 2. If reconciliation attempts have failed, the on-scene arrest processing supervisor has the ability to release the arrestee without charging or further processing. If the arrestee is released on scene without charging or further processing due to a missing Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report or insufficient information on the report, the supervisor will ensure:
 - a. that any Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report received for the arrestee indicates the release and is retained, in addition to other Coordinated Multiple Arrest Reports that were completed for the purpose of documenting any reportable use of force or officer assault/battery for the arrest incident.
 - b. an Investigatory Stop Report is completed to document the details of the temporary detention with a detailed description of the circumstances of the detention, the efforts made to confirm probable cause, and the subsequent release upon dispelling the suspicion of criminal activity.
 - c. the completion, and subsequent transmittal, of the completed Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report(s) (CPD-11.433) is documented on the Coordinated Multiple Arrest—Transport form (CPD-11.305) form.
 - d. the person that was detained is released and escorted from the secured on-scene processing area.

EXCEPTION: If reconciliation attempts have failed and the arrestee is a juvenile with no family member on scene, the on-scene arrest processing supervisor will ensure the juvenile is transported to the designated detention facility for processing and release to a family member or other authorized party, in accordance with the Department directives titled "[Abused, Neglected, Dependent or Abandoned Children Coming Under Department Control](#)" and "[Processing of Juveniles and Minors Under Department Control](#)."

3. All Investigatory Stop Reports completed for unsuccessful reconciliation attempts and the on-scene release of a person detained will be forwarded to the 4th Amendment Stop Review Unit for review, consistent with the Department directive titled "[Investigatory Stop System](#)."
- D. Evidence technicians assigned to the scene of a coordinated multiple arrest incident will process evidence that may be relevant to the investigation at the direction of the incident commander or on-scene arrest processing supervisor.
- E. Transporting Team officers will:
 1. accept custody of all arrestees with their completed and approved Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report.

NOTE: Transporting officers will verify that the arrestee's unique QR code sticker is affixed to the fully completed Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433) and the items as identified in Item V-A-4 of this directive, prior to transporting the arrestee to the processing facility and, again, upon arrival at the processing facility.

2. conduct a custodial search for contraband and weapons.

REMINDER: Pat-downs or searches of persons who are part of a coordinated multiple arrest incident will be conducted in accordance with the Department directives titled "[Processing Persons Under Department Control](#)" and "[Interactions with Transgender, Intersex, and Gender Nonconforming \(TIGN\) Individuals](#)."

3. secure weapons, any contraband, or other items of evidentiary value in an evidence bag, record the arrestee's name on the bag, and ensure the corresponding arrestee's unique QR code sticker is placed on the bag.
4. secure any electronic communications devices and other arrestee's property in a property bag, record the arrestee's name on the bag, and ensure the corresponding arrestee's unique QR code sticker is placed on the bag.
5. ensure body worn cameras (BWCs) are activated during the on-scene arrest processing, search of the arrestee, and the completion of the transportation process. In addition, when safe and feasible, transporting officer(s) will capture specific BWC images and information prior to assisting the arrestee(s) into the transportation vehicle, including:
 - a. announcing their name, star number, and beat number.
 - b. recording the name and facial images of the arrestee and the arresting/escorting officer.
 - c. recording the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report number.
6. take a photograph of the arrestee with the arresting Department member with a Department-issued electronic communication device camera and complete any other additional required information in the CMA Application using the device.
7. secure the arrestee in the transport vehicle and transport the arrestee to the designated detention facility.

REMINDER: Juvenile arrestees will be transported separately from adult arrestees in accordance with the Department directive titled "[Processing of Juveniles and Minors Under Department Control](#)."

- F. The on-scene arrest processing supervisor assigned to the transport vehicle will accompany the transport of the arrestees to the designated detention facility and will:
1. provide the completed Coordinated Multiple Arrest Reports (CPD-11.433) and Coordinated Multiple Arrest—Transport form (CPD-11.305) form to the designated detention facility supervisor.
 2. remain at the designated detention facility until the successful transfer of custody of the arrestees to the designated detention facility personnel.
 3. unless released or reassigned by the incident commander or designated detention facility watch operations lieutenant, remain at the designated detention facility until all of the accompanied transported arrestees are booked at the designated detention facility.
 4. upon release from the designated detention facility, return with the transporting officers to their duty assignment.

VI. PROCESSING ARRESTEES AT DETENTION FACILITIES

- A. The incident commander will ensure the watch operations lieutenants (WOL) at the designated detention facilities have the adequate resources and personnel to complete arrestee processing in an efficient and timely manner.

NOTE: The incident commander may designate additional sworn supervisory Department members, the rank of lieutenant or above, to the designated detention facility to serve as a coordinated multiple arrest incident WOL. The incident commander may designate the coordinated multiple arrest incident WOL to approve arrest reports and Tactical Response Reports (TRRs) associated with the coordinated multiple arrest incident, as well as otherwise assist in ensuring arrestee processing is completed in an efficient and timely manner.

- B. Upon the arrestee's arrival at the designated detention facility, the designated detention facility processing supervisor will:
1. confirm each arrestee received is listed on the Coordinated Multiple Arrest—Transport form (CPD-11.305) and a Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report is received for each arrestee from the on-scene arrest processing supervisor.
 2. document the custody and processing of the arrestees on the Coordinated Multiple Arrest—Persons in Custody form (CPD-11.300).
 3. oversee the arrest processing at their designated detention facility consistent with the procedures outlined in this directive and the Department directive titled "[Processing Persons Under Department Control](#)," including but not limited to, providing for arrestee phone calls, medical attention, required medication, and release from custody.
- C. Upon the arrestee's arrival at the designated detention facility, arrest processing officers will:
1. identify each arrestee with the arresting officer by matching the arrestee's unique QR code sticker affixed to the completed Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433) with the unique QR code sticker attached to:
 - a. the arrestee's flex cuff; or
 - b. the wristband attached to the arrestee's right wrist.

NOTE: If the arrestee's unique QR code sticker is missing or removed from any items, the processing officer will document those circumstances in the Arrest Report.

2. determine and verify the proper charge(s) based on the identification of the specific facts that established the probable cause for the person being arrested documented on the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433).
3. complete the Arrest Report consistent with the Department directive titled "[CLEAR Automated Arrest System](#)." The processing officer will:
 - a. select the "Coordinated Multiple Arrest" designation in the CLEAR Automated Arrest System under "Associated Incidents" in the "Major Incident Category" and ensure the unique Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report number is incorporated in the Arrest Report narrative.
 - b. ensure a scanned copy of the numbered Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report is uploaded and attached to the matching Arrest Report in the Automated Arrest Application.
 - c. ensure all available digital media including photographs of the arrestee and associated BWC video is referenced, and when possible uploaded, in the reporting application.
 - d. be recorded as the **attesting officer** and the Department member listed on the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report will be listed as the **arresting officer**.

NOTE: Processing officer(s) will **NOT** input their name on the Arrest Report as the arresting officer.

4. sign the complaints with the arresting officer's name along with processing officer's initials and star number. If the incident commander or the highest-ranking on-scene member of the Bureau of Patrol has designated a member to sign complaints, that member will complete and sign complaints for all arrestees for whom they have personal knowledge of the circumstances substantiating probable cause for arrest.

EXCEPTION: Arrest processing officers will not sign complaints for instances requiring follow-up investigations or any offense involving a community member as a complainant.

5. notify the designated detention facility processing supervisor that the Arrest Report for the arrestee is ready for review and initial approval of probable cause.
6. ensure any recovered weapons, contraband, other items of evidentiary value, or prisoner's personal property are properly accounted for and inventoried, consistent with the Department directive titled "[Processing Property Under Department Control](#)."

EXCEPTION: If the arrestee is anticipated to be released from the designated detention facility and not sent to court after the final approval of charges, the arrestee's personal property will be documented on a Personal Property Form (CPD-11.502), including the arrestee's personal property normally entered into eTrack and not accepted by the lockup personnel. These items will be returned to the arrestee upon released from custody. If the arrestee is subsequently sent to court, the district station supervisor in the designated detention facility of a coordinated multiple arrest incident will ensure the prisoner's personal property is inventoried in eTrack consistent with the Department directive titled "[Inventorying Arrestees' Personal Property](#)."

7. ensure any tactical response reporting documented on the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433) is entered into the Department's electronic applications consistent with the Department directive titled "[Alternate Tactical Response Reporting During Coordinated Multiple Arrest Incidents.](#)"
 8. present the completed Arrest Report, the corresponding numbered Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433) with the arrestee's unique QR code sticker attached, and related documents to the watch operations lieutenant in charge of the designated detention facility for approval of probable cause.
- D. The designated watch operations lieutenant (WOL) in the detention facility will:
1. review the submitted arrest reports for sufficiency and, when appropriate, indicate the initial approval of probable cause for the charges for arrestees processed in their designated detention facility.
 2. approve final charges and approve the release of the arrestees processed at their assigned detention facility.
- E. The booking member will:
1. fingerprint and take identification photograph of all arrestees, consistent with the Department directives titled "[Processing Persons Under Department Control](#)" and "[Processing of Juveniles and Minors Under Department Control.](#)"
 2. after the completion of each step of the booking process, ensure that the appropriate fields in the Automated Arrest Application are completed.
- F. District station supervisors in the designated detention facility of a coordinated multiple arrest incident will ensure:
1. a scanned copy of the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report is attached to the matching Arrest Report in the Automated Arrest Application.
 2. the "Court Copy" of the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report is attached to the "Court Copy" of the Arrest Report and forwarded to the appropriate court with the required court documents.

NOTE: If appropriate, arrest processing officers will cite the arrestee with an Administrative Notice of Ordinance Violation (ANOV) citation at the designated detention facility consistent with the Department directive titled "[Municipal Administrative Hearings.](#)" Department members will attach the "Court Copy" of the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report to the "Department of Administrative Hearing Copy" of the citation.
 3. the "Original" copy of the completed Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433), Coordinated Multiple Arrest—Transport form (CPD-11.305), and Coordinated Multiple Arrest—Persons in Custody form (CPD-11.300) are forwarded to Bureau of Detectives, Administration Unit 180, and a copy of the Coordinated Multiple Arrest—Transport form (CPD-11.305) and Coordinated Multiple Arrest—Persons in Custody form (CPD-11.300) is emailed to 180notification@chicagopolice.org.

NOTE: The forms will be retained by the Bureau of Detectives consistent with existing records-retention requirements.
 4. the "Review" copy of the numbered Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433) will be forwarded to the Tactical Review and Evaluation Division (TRED) for review in accordance with the Department directive titled "[Alternate Tactical Response Reporting For Coordinated Multiple Arrest Incidents.](#)"
 5. the proper RD number is recorded on all documents submitted for review.

- a. Incidents not requiring follow-up investigation will be recorded under the designated coordinated multiple arrest RD number.
- b. Offenses related to the coordinated multiple arrest incident that require follow-up investigation (e.g., any felony offense including aggravated battery to police officer and aggravated assault to police officer) will be documented with a separate RD number noting the appropriate classification for that specific offense, consistent with the Incident Reporting Guide (CPD-63.451). This report will cross-reference the RD number designated for the coordinated multiple arrest incident. At the discretion of the incident commander, additional reporting and follow-up investigations can occur at a later time or date.
 - (1) Arresting officers will only proceed to the designated detention facility for follow-up investigations after a coordinated multiple arrest incident is concluded at the direction of the incident or field commander.
 - (2) The designated Bureau of Detectives member assigned to the coordinated multiple arrest incident will notify the Cook County State's Attorney's Felony Review Unit, consistent with the Department directive titled "[Felony Review by Cook County State's Attorney](#)," when seeking the approval of felony charges or guidance on potential felony charges to be sought at a later date.

VII. ADDITIONAL PROCESSING PROCEDURES FOR JUVENILE ARESTEEES DURING COORDINATED MULTIPLE ARREST INCIDENTS

A. In addition to the procedures outlined in Item VI of this directive, when processing a juvenile arrestee during a coordinated multiple arrest incident, the designated processing officers will:

1. record the names of all juveniles taken into custody during a coordinated multiple arrest incident and the names of arresting officers on the dedicated Daily Log(s) of Juveniles Taken Into Custody ([CPD-24.518](#)).
2. as soon as possible, make every reasonable effort to contact the parent/legal guardian or a responsible adult with whom the juvenile resides to notify the person that the juvenile is in custody and provide information of where the juvenile is being held.

NOTE: Arresting and processing officers will work with the assigned area Bureau of Detective personnel to ensure the parent/legal guardian or a responsible adult residing with the juvenile arrestee is notified and is en route to the designated detention facility.

3. ensure the Juvenile Miranda Warning is given to juvenile arrestees under 18 years of age prior to any custodial interrogation consistent with the Department directive titled "[Processing of Juveniles and Minors Under Department Control](#)."
4. after the initial approval of the probable cause, escort the juvenile into the district lockup for fingerprinting and photographing consistent with the Department directive titled "[Processing of Juveniles and Minors Under Department Control](#)."
5. maintain custody of the juvenile arrestee until custody is released to the member of the Bureau of Detectives processing the juvenile arrest.

NOTE: The Bureau of Detectives supervisor assigned to the coordinated multiple arrest incident will release the designated processing officer from retaining control of a juvenile arrestee when considered appropriate.

B. The designated Bureau of Detectives member assigned to the coordinated multiple arrest incident will process and release the juvenile arrestee consistent with the Department directive titled "[Processing of Juveniles and Minors Under Department Control](#)."

VIII. ARRESTS MADE BY OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

- A. Arrests made by other law enforcement agencies will be handed over to a Transportation Team for processing consistent with this directive. Officers from outside agencies will:
1. document on the numbered Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433) all identifying information of outside law enforcement agency personnel (e.g., name, rank, star number, unit address, and telephone number), as well as the probable cause for arrest and any force used by the outside law enforcement agency personnel during the arrest.
 2. escort the arrestee to the transportation team and provide a completed and signed Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report to the on-scene processing supervisor for review.
 3. be listed as witnesses unless the officer is determined to be the victim associated with the arrest.
 4. remain with the on-scene processing supervisor until the successful transfer of custody of the arrestee to the transportation team.
- B. On-scene processing supervisor will ensure:
1. the acceptance of the arrestee from outside law enforcement agency personnel is documented on the numbered Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433).
 2. all identifying information of outside law enforcement agency personnel (e.g., name, rank, star number, unit address, and telephone number), as well as any force used by the outside law enforcement agency personnel during the arrest is documented on the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433).
 3. Department members from the transportation team are listed as the arresting officers and the officers from the outside agency as witnesses (unless the outside agency officers are victims associated with the arrest).
- C. Officers from outside agencies will return to their duty assignment, unless directed otherwise by the field commander or a supervisor, until released by the incident commander.
1. When circumstances permit, or as directed by a Department supervisor, arresting officer(s) from outside agencies will proceed to the designated detention facility and assist the Department members processing the arrest to accurately document probable cause, the appropriate charges, and the circumstances of the arrest.
 2. When arrests involving other law enforcement agencies require a follow-up investigation, the involved outside law enforcement personnel will proceed to the designated detention facility for completion of arrestee processing and criminal charging only when directed by the coordinated multiple arrest field commander or a supervisor (e.g., the officer is the victim of an aggravated battery).

IX. DETENTION OF CIVILIANS BY NATIONAL GUARD

- A. A National Guard member will not arrest, apprehend, or detain civilians absent unique circumstances that may dictate temporary detention. National Guard personnel will defer to law enforcement's authority for arrest and detention.
1. If circumstances dictate temporary detention, National Guard personnel will contact Department personnel, describe the incident, and turn over custody of the detainee to the Department member.
 2. National Guard members will be listed as witnesses unless the National Guard Member is determined to be the victim associated with the detainee.

3. The National Guard member will, when possible, accompany the Department members transporting the arrestee to the appropriate detention facility. If the National Guard member is not immediately available, the Department members will instruct the National Guard member to go to the appropriate detention facility as soon as practicable. The National Guard member will provide information to the Department members assigned to process arrests concerning the circumstances which led to the arrest; furnish identification data (name, rank, unit address, and telephone number); and sign the appropriate court complaint form.
- B. Department members will document all identifying information of the National Guard member(s) (e.g., name, rank, unit address, and telephone number), as well as any force used during the detention on the Department Arrest Report and any other applicable report.
 - C. When arrests involving a National Guard member(s) require a follow-up investigation, the involved National Guard personnel will return to the processing/detention facility for arrestee processing and criminal charging after the coordinated multiple arrest incident is suspended.
 - D. For circumstances where determining charges is unclear, the incident commander, or designee, will make the final determination of appropriate charges to be placed.

X. PROCEDURES FOR RELEASE, BONDING, AND REFFERAL TO COURT

- A. Arrestees charged and processed at the designated detention facilities will be released from custody or referred to court and taken before a judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County for the purpose of resolving any preliminary matters and further detention consistent with the Department directives titled "[Processing Persons Under Department Control](#)," "[Pretrial Fairness Act Arrest Processing Procedures](#)," and "[Bond Procedures](#)."
- B. All juveniles arrested during a coordinated multiple arrest incident, when the charges are not to be adjusted at the designated detention facility consistent with the Department directive titled "[Processing of Juveniles and Minors Under Department Control](#)," will be transported to the Circuit Court of Cook County, Juvenile Division, or another court facility as dictated by the presiding judge, for the purpose of holding detention hearings.

Larry Snelling
Superintendent of Police

20-076 GJD



ALTERNATE TACTICAL RESPONSE REPORTING DURING COORDINATED MULTIPLE ARREST INCIDENTS



ISSUE DATE:	10 June 2024	EFFECTIVE DATE:	
RESCINDS:			
INDEX CATEGORY:	06 - Processing Persons		
CALEA:			

I. PURPOSE

This directive:

- A. outlines the reporting requirements for the Department's tactical response to crowds, First Amendment assemblies, and civil disturbances.
- B. describes alternate tactical response reporting procedures during coordinated multiple arrest incidents.
- C. introduces a revised Incident Response ([CPD-11.302](#)) form.

II. DE-ESCALATION AND USE OF FORCE

Department members will continue to respond to resistance or use force in accordance with G03-02, "[De-escalation, Response to Resistance, and Use of Force](#)," including:

- A. **Sanctity of Human Life.** The Department's highest priority is the sanctity of human life. The concept of the sanctity of human life is the belief that all human beings are to be perceived and treated as persons of inherent worth and dignity, regardless of race, color, sex, gender identity, age, religion, disability, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, marital status, parental status, military status, immigration status, homeless status, source of income, credit history, criminal record, criminal history, or incarceration status. Department members will act with the foremost regard for the preservation of human life and the safety of all persons involved. A member's decision to use force will be made in accordance with G03-02, "[De-escalation, Response to Resistance, and Use of Force](#)."
- B. **De-Escalation.** Department members are required to use de-escalation techniques to prevent or reduce the need for force, unless doing so would place a person or a Department member in immediate risk of harm, or de-escalation techniques would be clearly ineffective under the circumstances at the time in accordance with G03-02, "[De-escalation, Response to Resistance, and Use of Force](#)." Department members will continually assess the situation and modify the use of force as circumstances change and in ways that are consistent with officer safety, including stopping the use of force when it is no longer necessary.
- C. **Response to Resistance and Use of Force.** As defined in G03-02, "[De-escalation, Response to Resistance, and Use of Force](#)":
 - 1. Department members' use of force must be objectively reasonable, necessary, and proportional under the totality of the circumstances, including using the minimum amount of force needed under the circumstances.
 - 2. Department members will continually assess the necessity of the use of force and whether alternatives may be employed, including the use of de-escalation techniques, other response options, and the availability of other resources.
 - 3. When it is safe and feasible to do so, Department members will:
 - a. provide warning and exercise persuasion and advise prior to using force, and

- b. allow persons to voluntarily comply with lawful verbal direction (e.g., allowing for the opportunity to submit to an arrest before force is used).

III. REPORTING SQUAD ACTIONS AND RESPONSES

- A. During incidents involving crowds, First Amendment assemblies, or civil disturbances Department members formed into squads will follow the direction of the squad supervisor. When Department members formed into a squad physically respond to a crowd's actions or inactions in response to verbal directions and make physical contact with a person or persons in the crowd, the squad supervisor will document the squad's coordinated actions on the Incident Response ([CPD-11.302](#)) form. The completed report will include:
 1. the original location of the incident;
 2. the approximate time of the incident;
 3. the approximate size of the crowd on scene;
 4. the approximate number of persons involved in the incident;
 5. the approximate number of platoons and squads assigned to the incident;
 6. whether verbal warnings were given to the crowd, including the number of warnings and the content;
 7. whether the Department members were wearing body worn cameras;
 8. whether the assigned supervisor or another supervisor directed the response during the incidents involving a crowd, First Amendment assembly, or civil disturbance;
 9. any observed crowd actions;
 10. any squad responses including, but not limited to, verbal direction, tactical positioning, any push or port arms push, deployment of shields, bicycle crab walk, stunning, or rake maneuvers;
 11. whether any injuries to persons were observed;
 12. the approximate number of reportable use of force incidents by squad members; and
 13. a brief narrative of the incident, describing with specificity any additional circumstances leading to or persons' actions necessitating response, the specific squad response (including force mitigation efforts and multiple response locations), injuries observed, medical attention requested or provided, and warnings given.
- B. When a Department member becomes involved in an individual reportable use of force incident with a person during a coordinated multiple arrest incident, the member will document the incident in accordance with Item V of this directive. An individual reportable use of force is any reportable use of force as outlined in the Department directive titled "[Incidents Requiring the Completion of a Tactical Response Report](#)" and which extends beyond a squad's coordinated physical response to crowd actions or inactions in response to verbal direction. Examples of individual reportable uses of force include, but are not limited to:
 1. weapon discharges.
 2. impact weapon strikes.
 - a. A squad's coordinated use of batons held at "port arms" to push persons back or "rake" persons toward arrest teams will be reported on the Incident Response (CPD-11.302) form, and will not require the completion of a Tactical Response Report as long as the baton is not used to apply mechanical impact to a person to disable elements of his or her musculoskeletal structure.

- b. Department members are reminded that intentionally striking a person's head or neck with an impact weapon is considered deadly force. Members will not use batons to intentionally strike a person in the head or neck except when deadly force is justified.
 3. takedowns.
 4. pressure point compliance, joint manipulation, wristlocks, armbars, and other firm grips in response to active resistance of a person.
- C. At the conclusion of the event, the incident commander, or authorized designee, will ensure the ICS-211 Incident Check-In ([CPD-11.301](#)) forms and Incident Response ([CPD-11.302](#)) forms are properly completed and:
1. the originals are forwarded to the Special Events Section via the Police Document Section and emailed to special.events@chicagopolice.org.
NOTE: The incident commander, or an authorized designee, will ensure the units of members assigned to the event are provided a copy of the completed ICS-211 Incident Check-In forms and are notified of member attendance, assignment, and tour of duty.
 2. emailed to the Tactical Review and Evaluation Division (TRED) at force.review@chicagopolice.org within 48 hours of the date of occurrence.

IV. DECLARATION OF COORDINATED MULTIPLE ARREST AND ALTERNATE TACTICAL RESPONSE REPORTING

- A. Only after the declaration of a coordinated multiple arrest incident, the alternate tactical response reporting procedures outlined in this directive will apply.
1. If there is any perceived conflict between a reporting, transporting, or processing procedure in this directive and any other Department directive, including the Department directive titled "[Incidents Requiring the Completion of a Tactical Response Report](#)," this directive will take precedence.
NOTE: The "declaration" of a CMA incident on its own does not authorize the use of force against any individual or group of individuals. A CMA declaration only authorizes the use of alternate Department reporting and processing activities. Department members will continue to use force only when it is objectively reasonable, necessary, and proportional consistent with the Department directive titled "[De-escalation, Response to Resistance, and Use of Force](#)."
 2. Where discretionary time permits, any continued dispute will be resolved through the party's respective chain of command.
NOTE: After the coordinated multiple arrest incident, the supervisor resolving the conflict will provide a written summary of the conflict and resolution to the Chief, Office of Constitutional Policing and Reform (OCPR). The Chief, OCPR, will determine if any modifications to policy, training, or operational planning are necessary and ensure notification is made to the appropriate unit for resolution.
- B. Prior to the "declaration" of a coordinated multiple arrest incident and at the conclusion of a coordinated multiple arrest incident, Department members assigned to the incident will follow normal arrest processing and tactical response reporting procedures, including as outlined in the Department directives titled "[Processing Persons Under Department Control](#)" and "[Incidents Requiring the Completion of a Tactical Response Report](#)."

- C. Nothing in this policy requires members to take the actions as outlined in this directive, or fail to take these actions, that unreasonably endanger themselves or others during the response to a coordinated multiple arrest incident or precludes the legally mandated oversight or assessment of a Department member's use of force consistent with the procedures established in this policy.

V. ALTERNATE TACTICAL RESPONSE REPORTING PROCEDURES

- A. Any sworn member who is the victim of an assault or battery during a coordinated multiple arrest incident will complete a Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433) to document the person's actions and the officer assault or battery.
1. These incidents committed against a sworn Department member include, but are not limited to:
 - a. a thrown object;
 - b. a verbal threat directed at the sworn Department member that places the member in reasonable fear of receiving a battery;
 - c. an ambush;
 - d. a physical push; or
 - e. use of hands or feet against the member.
 2. When multiple unknown assailants commit an assault or battery against a Department member, the Department member will indicate "multiple unknown" subjects on the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433).
 3. Department members will document any incident where they are the victim of an officer assault or battery on a Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433), regardless of whether the person is taken into custody or the completion of any other documentation is required (e.g., Tactical Response Report).
 - a. If the person committing an officer battery or assault is not identified or not taken into custody and the incident involves on-going, widespread civil disturbances or unrest, the Department may have to consider the need for the continued police presence at the scene of the incident for public order and public safety reasons, including the involved Department member's presence in the field, and the need for the timely documentation of officer assault or battery incidents.
 - b. Under these circumstances, and with the approval of their immediate supervisor, Department members may delay the immediate completion of a Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433) to document an officer assault or battery not associated with an arrest, until directed to do so by their immediate supervisor. However, this delayed reporting will not be extended beyond the end of the involved member's tour of duty.
 4. Department member injuries will continue to be documented on an Injury on Duty Report consistent with the Department directive titled "[Sworn Medical Roll-Injury on Duty Status](#)."
- B. Any sworn Department member who becomes involved in an individual reportable use of force with a person during a coordinated multiple arrest incident will document the person's actions and member's response, including any reportable force used, on a Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433).

1. Department members are reminded that they are required to report any reportable force utilized against a person who is fully restrained and controlled (e.g., both hands secured together) with handcuffs or other restraining devices (e.g., flexible restraining devices). This includes a handcuffed person who is actively resisting, and a Department member utilizes a firm grip to prevent escape. Department members should be aware of the distinction between a person who is actively resisting (e.g., attempting to pull or break away from a Department member) and a person who is passively resisting (e.g., presenting dead weight and needs to be carried).
 2. However, any holding, compliance, or control instrument techniques utilized to control a passive resister as outlined in the Department directive titled "[Response to Resistance and Force Options](#)" (including to control a handcuffed passive resister) **is not** considered a reportable use of force.
- C. Any sworn Department member who becomes involved in an individual reportable use of force during a coordinated multiple arrest incident will complete a Tactical Response Report (TRR) (CPD-11-377), in addition to a Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433), **only for the following types of force:**
1. Deadly force as defined in the Department directive titled "[De-escalation, Response to Resistance, and Use of Force](#)";
 2. Weapon discharge (i.e., firearm, Taser, OC spray, impact munitions);
 3. Impact weapon strikes;
NOTE: Department members are reminded that intentionally striking a person's head or neck with an impact weapon is considered deadly force. Members will not use batons to intentionally strike a person in the head or neck except when deadly force is justified.
 4. If a Department canine is used as a force option;
 - a. While canine teams **will NOT** be used in response to crowds, First Amendment assemblies, or civil disturbances, in adherence with the Department directive titled "[Canine Teams](#)," any use of a canine as a force option must be documented on a Tactical Response Report (TRR) (CPD-11.377).
 - b. Consistent with the procedures outlined in the Department directive titled "[Incidents Requiring the Completion of a Tactical Response Report](#)," a Tactical Response Report (TRR) (CPD-11.377) **must** be completed by the canine handler if a Department canine is used as a force option when a canine physically apprehends a person by making physical contact, including grasping the person or the person's clothing.
 5. Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD) acoustic transmission to cause discomfort as a compliance technique; or
 6. Any force that results in a non-fatal major injury.
NOTE: During a coordinated multiple arrest incident, a non-fatal major injury is considered to be any visible injury requiring immediate transportation to a hospital or medical facility to receive medical attention for an injury not able to be treated on the scene of the incident.
- D. When a sworn Department member is involved in an incident described in Items V-A, B, or C of this directive during a declared coordinated multiple arrest incident, the member will complete a Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433) even if the member is not identified as the arresting officer. The report will be completed consistent with the Department directive titled "[Alternate Arrest Procedures During Coordinated Multiple Arrest Incidents](#)" and:

1. when safe and feasible to do so, notify their on-scene supervisor that they engaged in a reportable use of force or officer assault/battery incident;
2. document the incident, the person's actions, and the member's response. As a reminder:
 - a. when multiple unknown assailants commit an assault or battery against a Department member, the Department member will indicate "multiple unknown persons" on the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433).
 - b. the "Arrest" information of the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433) to document an arrest will only be completed by the arresting officer. A member not identified as the arresting officer will:
 - (1) only complete the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report to document the person's actions and, where applicable, a reportable use of force or an officer assault/battery.
 - (2) not complete the "Arrest" section (e.g., summary of probable cause for arrest) of the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report.
3. ensure the involved/arresting officer's name and star number are clearly written on the report;
4. secure a unique, sequentially numbered QR code stickers to link the arrestee to their corresponding Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report(s) (CPD-11.433);

NOTE: If there are multiple Coordinated Multiple Arrest Reports (CPD-11.433) for a single arrestee, the arrestee's unique sequentially numbered QR code sticker will be placed on the "Original" copy of each of the reports.

5. complete a concise narrative of the incident, including any use of force, assault, or battery, if applicable;

NOTE: Department members may complete a Coordinated Multiple Arrest—Supplementary Report [CPD-11.433-A (6/24)] when additional information is required to be documented or there is insufficient space to document the information on the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report [CPD-11.433 (6/24)].

6. provide the on-scene arrest processing supervisor the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report for review; and
7. if applicable, accompany the arrestee to the transporting vehicle and transfer custody of an arrestee to transport team personnel **only** with the approval of the on-scene arrest processing supervisor.

E. The on-scene arrest processing supervisor will:

1. be the recipient of the numbered Coordinated Multiple Arrest Reports and are accountable for the reports until they are provided to the processing facility supervisor;
2. ensure the arresting officer's name and star number are clearly written on the report;
3. ensure a unique QR code sticker is affixed to each report, consistent with the Department directive titled "Alternate Arrest Procedures During Coordinated Multiple Arrest Incidents";
4. review the "Tactical Response" section of the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Reports, including the person's actions, member's response, and any officer assault/battery indicated on the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report to verify:
 - a. the incident complies with the requirements outlined in Items V-A, B, and C of this directive;

- b. the member's reported response documented on the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report complies with the Department directive titled "[Response to Resistance and Force Options](#)."
5. complete the fields of the Supervisor's section of the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report, including indicating the type of subject injury, if applicable;

NOTE: Department members may complete a Coordinated Multiple Arrest—Supplementary Report [CPD-11.433-A (6/24)] when additional information is required to be documented or there is insufficient space to document the information on the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report [CPD-11.433 (6/24)].

6. review and place their signature in the Supervisor's section of the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report, confirming the report's completeness and sufficiency;
7. if the documented incident is associated with an arrest:
 - a. perform a visual inspection of the person to identify any visible injuries;
 - b. direct transport team personnel to take custody of the arrestee;
 - c. after custody of the arrestee has been securely transferred to transporting personnel, direct the arresting officers as follows:
 - (1) If a TRR is required as outlined in Item V-C of this directive, the supervisor will direct the involved member to the processing area unless directed otherwise by the field commander.
 - (2) If no TRR is required, the supervisor will instruct the involved member to report back to their immediate supervisor for their next assignment, unless directed otherwise by the field commander; and
8. ensure all completed Coordinated Multiple Arrest Reports, including those that accompany the arrestee, are provided to the designated processing facility.

REMINDER: A supervisor who used or ordered the use of reportable force will not review or approve the corresponding Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report.

- F. Only if directed by the incident commander or a supervisor, Department members who completed a Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report will relocate to the designated detention facility for completion of any additional reporting or processing.

NOTE: Arresting officers **ARE NOT** released from the designated detention facility until verbally released by the detention facility processing team supervisor.

VI. OLEORESIN CAPSICUM (OC) DEVICES USED DURING COORDINATED MULTIPLE ARREST INCIDENTS (Addresses CPD Observations)

- A. Consistent with the Department directive titled "[Oleoresin Capsicum \(OC\) Devices And Other Chemical Agent Use Incidents](#)":
 1. personal OC devices or special weapons that dispense OC or other chemical agents are an authorized force option against **assailants**, when the person is using or threatening to use force which is likely to cause physical injury.
 2. a personal OC device is an authorized force option against **active resisters**. If an active resister is part of a group or crowd, a Personal OC device is authorized only after obtaining approval from the Superintendent or his or her designee.
 3. a personal OC device **will not** be used against **passive resisters** that are part of noncompliant groups, crowds, or an individual taking part in a group or crowd **unless** authorization has been obtained from the Superintendent or his or her designee.

4. special weapons that dispense OC or other chemical agents **will not** be used against **active and passive resisters** that are part of noncompliant groups, crowds, or an individual taking part in a group or crowd **unless**:
 - a. authorization has been obtained from the Superintendent or his or her designee, **AND**
 - b. the OC or other chemical agent is used for **area saturation only (e.g., the deployment against a fixed object or the ground to disperse the OC or other chemical agents within a specific area, without specifically targeting or deploying at an individual)**.

NOTE: The use of special weapons that dispense OC or other chemical agents is only authorized for units that have received appropriate training. Any unit that has not received the appropriate training does not have access to special weapons that dispense OC or other chemical agents.

5. Department members will attempt to minimize incidental exposure to uninvolved persons or persons lawfully engaged in exercising their First Amendment rights by taking precautions prior to the discharge, such as identifying the appropriate person or person(s) prior to discharge, assessing the scene of the discharge, and considering the location and the position of the person or persons and other people within the immediate area.
6. prior to discharging a personal OC devices or special weapons that dispense OC or other chemical agents, Department members will ensure the verbal direction is heard, and repeated if necessary, to allow compliance with the verbal direction, unless providing such time and space would unduly place the member or another person at risk of death or great bodily harm.

REMINDER: Department members should be mindful that some persons may be physically or mentally less able to respond to verbal direction or verbal control techniques due to a variety of circumstances, including, but not limited to, the influence of alcohol or drugs, mental health or medical conditions, language barriers, or vision, hearing, or neurological impairment.

7. except in extraordinary circumstances, sworn Department members will be directed to wear appropriate protective gear (e.g., gas masks) prior to dispensing OC or other chemical agents to disperse crowds.
8. immediately upon gaining control of the incident, request the appropriate medical aid including contacting emergency medical services (EMS) from the Chicago Fire Department for a person who appears to be in any physical distress or complains of injury or aggravation of a known pre-existing medical condition and provide aid consistent with their Department training, including Law Enforcement Medical and Rescue Training (LEMART).

B. **The Superintendent, or authorized designee, will only authorize** the use of OC devices or special weapons that dispense OC or other chemical agents during a coordinated multiple arrest incident if there is a threat or attack against Department members, the public, or property.

1. Threats or attacks against Department members, the public, or property may include, but are not limited to, throwing objects at Department members, members of the public, or at storefront windows causing windows to break, or threatening to harm Department members or members of the public by driving erratically near or on designated march or parade routes.
2. The Superintendent may authorize a designee for the entire coordinated multiple arrest incident, per individual incident locations, or prior to the incident as identified in the incident action plan.
3. The Superintendent's designee will comply with the same authorization criteria as outlined in Item VI-B and VI-B-1 of this directive.

C. **Reporting Deployments of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Devices.** An initial application of a personal OC device or special weapon that dispenses OC or other chemical agents and each subsequent application must be documented on a Tactical Response Report (TRR) and individually justified as a separate use of force.

1. When special weapons that dispense OC or other chemical agents are discharged in response to:
 - a. **active and passive resisters** that are part of noncompliant groups, crowds, or an individual taking part in a group or crowd, the deploying member will complete only one Tactical Response Report (TRR) for the area saturation discharge.
 - b. **assailants** that are part of a noncompliant group or crowd, the deploying member will complete one Tactical Response Report (TRR) for the discharge.

NOTE: The deploying member will indicate on the TRR by indicating "multiple unknown persons" when OC or other chemical agents are being deployed in response to a coordinated multiple arrest incident for area saturation or against a group of assailants.

2. Additional Tactical Response Reports (TRR) will be completed by the deploying member for separate discharges that are significantly distinct from the original discharge in time or place.

VII. **ALTERNATE TACTICAL RESPONSE REPORTING PROCEDURES FOR USE OF FORCE INCIDENTS REQUIRING THE COMPLETION OF A TACTICAL RESPONSE REPORT**

A. During regular Department operations, uses of force requiring the completion of a TRR as outlined in Item V-C of this directive, including deployments of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Devices, will be documented on the TRR and individually justified as a separate use of force.

B. However, in circumstances involving Department members' use of reportable force during on-going, widespread civil disturbances or unrest, the Department may have to consider the need for the continued police presence at the scene of the incident for public order and public safety reasons, including the involved Department member's presence in the field, and the need for the timely documentation of reportable uses of force.

C. In these specific limited circumstances, the incident commander may institute delayed Tactical Response Reporting procedures for uses of force requiring the completion of a TRR, including the application of a personal OC device or special weapons that dispense OC or other chemical agents. When instituting delayed Tactical Response Reporting procedures for reportable uses of force, factors for consideration may include, but are not limited to:

1. the number of persons engaged in unlawful activities.
2. the level of threat to public safety.
3. the number and requisite training of Department members reasonably expected to restore peace.
4. the number of Department members with the requisite training currently in the field or on standby.
5. the reasonably expected timeline for restoring peace.
6. the length of time Department members have been in the field.
7. the amount of rest Department members have had or will reasonably need to maintain public safety and officer wellness.
8. the scope of Department members' use of force reporting obligations.

NOTE: Delayed Tactical Response Reporting procedures should only be implemented in specific limited circumstances that impose a significant strain on Department personnel resources, consistent with the considerations identified above. Examples of such circumstances include situations where the Department responds to large-scale incidents for an extended operational period, including multiple, consecutive-day deployments, national political conventions, or international events.

- D. When instituting delayed Tactical Response Reporting procedures, the incident commander will:
1. identify the specific Department members (e.g., SWAT or a specific squad or platoon) subject to delayed reporting procedures and the length of the authorized delayed Tactical Response Reporting procedures based on the considerations set forth above in Item VII-C:
 - a. Any Tactical Response Report completed via the delayed Tactical Response Reporting procedures will be submitted by the involved member **within 48 hours of the incident.**
 - b. The incident commander, in specific limited circumstances, may extend the submission, review, investigation, and approval based on the considerations set forth above in Item VII-C of this directive. Any extension will continue to follow the notification and reporting procedures outlined in Item VII-D and VII-H of this directive.
 2. notify OEMC and include the specific designated personnel or teams; and
 3. ensure a notification of these procedures is made to the:
 - a. the appropriate field commander;
 - b. the watch operations lieutenant of the designated detention facilities;

NOTE: The incident commander may designate additional sworn supervisory Department members, the rank of lieutenant or above, to the designated detention facility to serve as a coordinated multiple arrest incident watch operations lieutenant (WOL) and assist in ensuring that arrestee processing is completed in an efficient and timely manner.

- c. Commander, Tactical Review and Evaluation Division (TRED).
- E. Upon receiving a notification that the incident commander is instituting delayed Tactical Response Reporting procedures, the field commander will ensure notification to the specific platoon leader(s), squad leader(s), and squad member(s) subject to delayed reporting procedures.
- F. When instituting delayed Tactical Response Reporting procedures, the incident commander will, through the affected Department members' chain of command, ensure affected members complete a numbered Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433) as soon as safe and feasible, but before the end of the involved members' tour of duty,
- G. When delayed Tactical Response Reporting procedures have been instituted and an arrest is made by a Department member subject to delayed Tactical Response Reporting, the incident commander will ensure a designated WOL for the coordinated multiple arrest detention facility conducts a visual inspection and attempts to interview the person as outlined in G03-02-02, "[Incidents Requiring the Completion of a Tactical Response Report](#)," Item VI-B. This process will be documented as follows:
1. The designated WOL for the coordinated multiple arrest detention facility will document any results of a visual inspection and attempted interview in the "Watch Commander Comments" section of the CLEAR Arrest Report application.

2. The WOL later assigned to approve the delayed TRR will refer to the "Watch Commander Comments" section of the CLEAR Arrest Report application during their investigation and attach a copy of the arrest report to the TRR record.
- H. When the incident commander designates delayed Tactical Response Reporting procedures, the incident commander will ensure written documentation of the delayed reporting designation, including but not limited to:
1. the reason for the delayed reporting designation;
 2. personnel designated for delayed reporting (i.e., the specific Department members who may complete any TRR after the members' tour of duty), time of designation, and the time they were notified;
- REMINDER:** Designated personnel will still complete a numbered Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433) as soon as safe and feasible, but before the end of the involved members' tour of duty,
3. the designated TRR completion, review, and investigation procedures and timeline (i.e., when the TRR must be completed and when it must be reviewed, investigated, and approved); and
 4. any other relevant and important information regarding the delayed Tactical Response Reporting procedure designation.
- I. The incident commander who designates delayed tactical response reporting procedures will, through the affected member's chain of command, ensure affected members complete:
1. any required numbered Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433) before the end of the member's tour of duty.
 2. any required TRR within the designated timeline.
- J. The Tactical Review and Evaluation Division will be responsible for reviewing all TRRs designated for delayed reporting to ensure involved Department members and supervisors adhered to the reporting, review, and investigation timeline as designated by the incident commander. Where appropriate, the Tactical Review and Evaluation Division will make recommendations regarding the Department's alternate tactical response reporting procedures during a coordinated multiple arrest incident as part of their after-action review of the incident.

VIII. REPORTED TACTICAL RESPONSES DURING A COORDINATE MULTIPLE ARREST INCIDENT

- A. Any tactical response reporting for individual:
1. officer assault or battery incidents as described in Item V-A of this directive and documented on a Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report will be entered into the CLEARNET Tactical Response Report (C-TRR) application by the detention facility processing team during the processing of associated arrests.
 2. reportable use of force incidents as described in Item V-B of this directive and documented on a Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report will be entered into the CLEARNET Tactical Response Report (C-TRR) application by the detention facility processing team during the processing of associated arrests.
 3. reportable use of force incidents requiring the completion of a TRR, as described in Item V-C of this directive, will be entered into the CLEARNET Tactical Response Report (C-TRR) application by the reporting officer consistent with the Department directive titled "[Incidents Requiring the Completion of a Tactical Response Report.](#)"
- B. Department-level Review
1. The Tactical Review and Evaluation Division (TRED) will conduct an incident-level review of all declared coordinated multiple arrest incidents where reportable uses of force were documented on Coordinated Multiple Arrest Reports. TRED will:

- a. review documentation and information collected during the coordinated multiple arrest incident, including relevant Department body-worn camera video, to the extent that the TRED review provides a representative summary of the coordinated multiple arrest incident and the actions taken by the Department and Department members.
- b. within 30 days of the coordinated multiple arrest incident, provide the Force Review Board (FRB) with an incident summary report that includes:
 - (1) a summary of the coordinated multiple arrest incident;
 - (2) the identification of any tactical, equipment, or policy concerns, including the use of de-escalation techniques to prevent or reduce the need for force;
 - (3) any recommendations for additional training or policy modification; and
 - (4) references to any known Department video, including relevant Department body-worn camera video, that supports any concerns, recommendations, or positive examples identified by TRED during the review.

NOTE: When appropriate, the Commander, TRED, will request an extension to complete the incident summary report to the Chief, Office of Constitutional Policing and Reform.

- c. conduct an incident briefing of the facts and review of the TRED incident summary report for the coordinated multiple arrest incident to the Force Review Board.

2. The Force Review Board (FRB) will:

- a. evaluate if the Department's response and the actions of Department members during the incident were tactically sound and consistent with Department training.
- b. evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of any alternate tactical response reporting procedures utilized during the incident, including any delayed reporting, if applicable.
- c. if applicable, identify specific modifications to existing policy, training, tactics, or equipment that could improve the Department's response to future incidents and minimize the risk of harm to Department members and the public.

3. Within 30 days after the review of an incident, the FRB will issue recommendations, if appropriate, to the Superintendent or an authorized designee, regarding any need for additional training or modifications to policies, tactics, equipment, or Department practices.

4. Upon review and approval by the Superintendent or an authorized designee, the FRB will assign each approved recommendation to the appropriate exempt command staff member for prompt implementation.

5. The incident commander for a coordinated multiple arrest incident will ensure an After-Action Review (AAR) is completed in accordance with the Department directive titled "Response to Crowds, First Amendment assemblies, and Civil Disturbances." The incident commander will

- a. review any recommendations from the FRB and ensure those recommendations are included in the AAR Report; and
- b. within sixty days of the FRB issuing recommendations, forward the AAR to the First Deputy Superintendent; the Chief of Staff; the Chief, Office of Constitutional Policing and Reform; the General Counsel to the Superintendent; and the Deputy Chief, Training and Support Group.

IX. USE OF FORCE REPORTING, DATA MAINTENANCE, AND RETENTION

- A. The CLEARNET Tactical Response Report application will be utilized to document all reportable use of force incidents including use of force incidents documented on the Coordinated Multiple Arrest Report (CPD-11.433), regardless of whether the person is taken into custody. Documented information in the CLEARNET Tactical Response Report application includes but is not limited to incident information, the person's actions, and the member's response to resistance, including force mitigation efforts and control tactics.
- B. Consistent with the Department directives titled "[Incidents Requiring the Completion of a Tactical Response Report](#)" and "[Department Review of Use of Force](#)," the Office of Public Safety Administration, Information Technology (OPSA-IT), will ensure:
1. the CLEARNET Tactical Response Report application is managed and maintained to reliably record and track all Department data reported and derived from reportable use of force incidents documented in the application.
 2. the Department data on reportable use of force incidents are maintained and retained consistent with existing data-retention procedures.
- C. The commanding officer, Strategic Initiatives Division, will ensure the Department publishes, at minimum on a monthly basis, aggregated and incident-level data, excluding personal identifying information (e.g., name, address, contact information), regarding reportable use of force incidents via a publicly accessible, web-based data platform. The publicly accessible, web-based data platform will enable visitors to:
1. identify where reportable uses of force occur through interactive maps depicting incident frequencies at a citywide, district, neighborhood, and ward level;
 2. identify the frequency, in the aggregate and by type, of reportable uses of force at the citywide, district, neighborhood, and ward level through graphs, charts, and other data visualizations; and
 3. review aggregate demographic information about the race, ethnicity, age, and gender of persons subjected to reportable uses of force at the citywide, district, neighborhood, and ward level through graphs, charts, and other data visualizations.

Larry Snelling
Superintendent of Police

20-076 GJD