



Series 300 Support Services	Effective Date	Review Date Annual	Directive Number 304.1
Chapter 304 - Training			
Reviewing Office Training			<input type="checkbox"/> New Directive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revised
References CALEA 1.2.2; 1.3.9; 1.3.10; 17.5.3; 33.1.5; 53.1.1			

FIREARMS

304.1 - 1 PURPOSE

To establish guidelines and procedures governing Detroit Police Department (DPD) issued and/or authorized firearms and ammunition (training, qualification, safety, carrying, care and maintenance).

304.1 - 2 POLICY

The DPD is committed to the belief that increased training enhances professionalism and decreases the likelihood of injury to officers and citizens. Therefore, officers are required to demonstrate bi-annual proficiency in the use of firearms. Only members who first receive training in the DPD's use of force and firearms policy and demonstrate proficiency in their application are authorized to carry firearms. All DPD qualifications and sponsored firearms training shall be administered by certified firearm instructors. Firearms qualification is a combination of skill and discretion. DPD training emphasizes proper use of force decision-making (when to shoot as well as how to shoot). [Refer to Directive 304.2 (Use of Force)]

304.1 - 3 Definitions

304.1- 3.1 Administrative No Gun Status

The lack of technical ability to qualify, as determined by Firearms Training.

304.1- 3.2 Bi-annual Firearm Qualification

Firearms qualification twice in a single calendar year.

304.1- 3.3 Firearm

A firearm is an issued and/or authorized weapon capable of firing a projectile by means of an explosive charge (e.g. gunpowder) as its propellant. All revolvers, pistols, shotguns and rifles are to be utilized in accordance with applicable department policies.

304.1- 3.4 High Port

Carrying of a shoulder weapon, barrel pointed skyward.

304.1- 3.5 Magazine or "Source of Feed"

A magazine is the component of an automatic or semi-automatic weapon which contains and then feeds ammunition into the weapon.

304.1 Firearms**304.1- 3.6 Medical No-Gun Status**

The lack of physical ability to qualify with a firearm as determined by the department physician.

304.1- 3.7 Physical Stress Training

Stress training requires the member to successfully perform a live-fire exercise during an agility drill or after some form of physical activity.

304.1- 3.8 Primary Sidearm

A primary sidearm is the principal on-duty issued or approved weapon which members train and qualify with on a bi-annual basis.

304.1- 3.9 Proper Use of Force Decision Making

Proper use of force decision making is determined by the continued assessment of appropriate force alternatives and their application.

304.1- 3.10 Psychological Stress Training

Under stress certain physical changes may occur (e.g., loss of fine motor skills, tunnel vision, auditory exclusions). This training mentally prepares the member to overcome or minimize these changes.

304.1- 3.11 Secondary Sidearm

A secondary sidearm is considered to be any on or off-duty department approved firearm to be carried holstered and concealed in addition to the primary weapon.

304.1 - 4 Authorized Firearms/Ammunition**304.1- 4.1 General**

1. Only firearms and ammunition which are issued, authorized and/or trained with by the Detroit Police Department shall be carried while on or off-duty. This applies even if a member chooses to secure a CPL (concealed pistol license) in addition to their authorization to carry a firearm granted by virtue of their certification as a Detroit Police Officer.
2. Commencing on July 1, 2009, all members will be issued either a Smith & Wesson model M&P-40 or M&P-40C semi-automatic pistol, as a primary sidearm for duty carrying to the exclusion of all other sidearms unless the Chief of Police has granted special permission.
3. Personnel who have purchased and qualified with the Glock, model 22, 23 or 27 before July 1, 2009, may still elect to carry these weapons as a secondary or off-duty weapon only, and must meet department standards.
4. Smith & Wesson or Colt revolvers, 5 or 6- shot .38 caliber spl. (snub-nose) continue to be suitable secondary and off-duty weapons. In addition, the S&W, M&P-40C 10-shot semi-automatic pistol can be considered for secondary or off-duty use by all personnel, and must continue to meet all department standards.

304.1 Firearms

5. If a member elects to carry a department approved privately owned Smith & Wesson M&P-40, the department issued weapon must be returned to Firearms Inventory. No member shall retain more than one (1) department issued sidearm, unless special permission has been granted by the Chief of Police, or his or her designee.

304.1- 4.2 Lieutenants and Above

The sidearm to be carried while on or off-duty, in uniform or civilian attire, shall be either the Smith & Wesson M&P-40 or Smith & Wesson M&P-40C semi-automatic pistol. Members must train and qualify with their weapon(s) of choice during the bi-annual training and qualification program.

304.1- 4.3 Sergeants and Police Officers

The sidearm to be carried while on or off-duty, in uniform or civilian attire, shall be the Smith & Wesson M&P-40 caliber semi-automatic pistol. Members must train and qualify with their weapon during the bi-annual training and qualification program.

304.1- 4.4 “Grandfathered” Option Weapons

1. Members may carry any of the following DPD approved weapons as an option sidearm if they have qualified with the weapon prior to July 1, 1998 and have maintained qualification through every subsequent bi-annual qualification program:
 - Smith & Wesson or Colt revolver, .38 caliber or larger;
 - Smith & Wesson (2nd or 3rd generation) 9mm caliber pistol;
 - Smith & Wesson .45 caliber pistol (4” barrel); and
 - Walther PP, PPK, PPK/S .380 caliber pistol.

304.1- 4.5 Security of Weapons

1. The loss of, or damage to a department approved weapon in the line of duty, carried in lieu of a department issued weapon, may be reimbursed in an amount not to exceed that of a similar department purchased weapon, providing approval to do so is granted to the member by preparing an Inter-Office Memorandum (DPD 568) through channels to the Deputy Chief, Management Services Bureau.
2. All department members, whether on-duty or off-duty, are prohibited from carrying a DPD issued or approved sidearm in a purse, briefcase, fanny-pack, pouch, carrying bag, backpack, or any similar carrying device. Members electing to carry a DPD issued or approved sidearm while off-duty must carry the sidearm holstered on the member’s person. Off-duty sidearms shall be carried safely and concealed from public view.
3. Officers are responsible for the care, cleaning and security of weapons issued to them. Members shall keep their department issued and/or approved weapons in good, serviceable condition at all times. All weapons shall be kept clean and free from excessive amounts of oil and ready for inspection.
4. When a member’s residence is vacant for an extended period of time (e.g., during a furlough, an extended leave or extended use of compensatory time) the member

304.1 Firearms

shall not leave a department issued weapon at the residence. A member may leave the department issued weapon at the parent command if appropriate storage facilities are available, or at the nearest department district station to the member's residence.

5. A department locker is an inappropriate storage facility for any weapon.

304.1- 4.6 Repair

1. Officers shall report and explain any weapon malfunction to a DPD armorer. DPD issued weapons shall only be repaired by department armorers. DPD approved weapons may be repaired by department armorers, but all parts must be supplied by the member.
2. Officers that have department approved weapons repaired outside the department must have those weapons re-inspected by Firearms Inventory or Firearms Training prior to being used either on or off-duty.
3. Department issued or department approved weapons which become defective will be immediately removed from service.
4. If a department issued weapon must be replaced, the member will report to Firearms Inventory for an exchange. Firearms Inventory shall record the information (e.g., weapon, model number, serial number) on the member's firearms record. The member must report the exchange to his/her parent command for recording on the member's Personnel Data Card.

304.1- 4.7 Ammunition

1. Ammunition approved for use while on or off-duty in department issued or approved weapons are limited to the ammunition approved by Firearms Training and the Chief of Police. Approved ammunition shall be listed in an annual Special Order announcing the firearms qualification schedule for the upcoming year. The Winchester Bonded Encapsulated, .40 caliber S&W, 180 grain, JHP is the department's new replacement ammunition. The Federal, Expanding full Metal jacket, 165 grain, .40 caliber S&W ammunition continues to be distributed by the department until inventory is depleted. Furthermore, the department recognizes CCI-Speer Gold Dot, 180 grain as a suitable option round to be purchased at the member's own expense. Members are prohibited from using reloaded or re-manufactured ammunition in S&W pistols. No other ammunition is authorized unless the Chief of Police, or his or her designee, exempts the specific member or group.
2. All semi-automatic pistols carried by members, on or off-duty, shall be carried with a chambered round and a fully loaded magazine. Additional magazines, when carried, shall also be fully loaded.
3. All revolvers carried on or off-duty shall be fully loaded with department approved ammunition.
4. Uniformed on-duty members shall carry the following ammunition on their person. All supervisors shall ensure that members under their command are in compliance during their required quarterly firearm inspection:
 - Forty-five (45) rounds for a Smith & Wesson M&P-40 cal.

304.1 Firearms

- Thirty (30) rounds for a Smith & Wesson M&P-40C cal.
5. Firearms Training, as authorized by the Chief of Police, shall provide ammunition guidelines for all other weapons.

304.1- 4.8 Shoulder Weapons

1. Only DPD issued or approved (by Firearms Training) shoulder weapons (carbines, rifles, shotguns) may be carried in any department vehicle. No member shall carry any shoulder weapon on-duty prior to successful completion of training and qualification during the bi-annual firearms qualification program. All shoulder weapons shall be carried in department vehicle trunks; shotguns locked in the gun mount; and rifles and/or carbines in appropriate gun boxes or other suitable cases.
2. Shotguns shall be carried in department vehicles in the following manner: in the trunk, safety on; four (4) rounds in the magazine tube; and the chamber empty.
3. Department M&P-15 rifles shall be carried in department vehicles in the following manner: in the trunk, locked in case; magazine out; bolt locked to the rear; chamber empty; and safety on.
4. Officers qualified with and approved to carry any shoulder weapon by Firearms Training must carry their Firearms Record Card (DPD 164) indicating approval to carry the weapon on their person.
5. The serial number of any department issued or approved shoulder weapon carried in a department vehicle must be recorded on the member's Activity Log Sheet at the beginning of the officer's tour of duty.
6. Firearms Training shall notify all commands of officers within their command who have qualified with any shoulder weapon, including the type of weapon and the weapon's serial number. The command shall note this information on the member's Personnel Data Card (DPD 139).

304.1 - 5 Firearm Safety**304.1- 5.1 General**

1. In general, all firearms shall be carried holstered or in a gun bag or gun box.
2. Members are prohibited from the use of shoulder holsters and cross-draw holsters. Ankle holsters may be used off-duty or for secondary sidearms provided that the member has received training from Firearms Training. Once a member is trained to use an ankle holster for off-duty or secondary sidearms it will be noted on the member's Firearms Record Card (DPD 164).
3. When a weapon is not holstered or not in a gun bag or gun box, members shall handle the weapon in the following manner:

A. Semi-Automatic Pistol

In the event a semi-automatic pistol is to be examined, inspected or handled, it first must be made safe in the following manner:

- a. Keep weapon pointed in a safe direction with the finger off the trigger;
- b. Remove the source of feed (magazine);
- c. Eject round by cycling the slide;

304.1 Firearms

- d. Rack the weapon three (3) times;
- e. Lock the slide to the rear;
- f. Physically and visually inspect the weapon for any live rounds; and
- g. Once you are certain it is empty you may examine, inspect, and fieldstrip the weapon.

B. Revolver

In the event a revolver is to be examined, inspected or handled it first must be made safe in the following manner:

- a. Keep weapon pointed in a safe direction with finger off the trigger, face half right placing the weapon in the palm of the left hand;
- b. Open the cylinder;
- c. Dump or extract the ammunition;
- d. Physically and visually inspect the weapon for any live rounds; and
- e. Once you are certain it is empty you may examine, inspect or further handle the weapon.

Shotgun-Remington 870

The Remington 870, 5-shot is the only make and model shotgun authorized for use by department members. Members are authorized to purchase and carry their privately owned shotguns; however, they must first be inspected and approved by Firearms Training before qualification and then subsequent authorization. No modifications shall be permitted. Officers shall be guided by section 304.1-5.2 of the Detroit Police Manual.

Safety Inspecting the Remington 870 Shotgun

The first consideration before handling any weapon is to ensure it is safe. Members are to perform a safety check of the Remington 870 shotgun in the following manner:

- A. Come to the high port position with finger off the trigger and safety on;
- B. Push safety to the right;
- C. If action is closed, depress action-release button and pull the forearm down to open the action;
- D. Visually check chamber; lift shotgun straight up, look through the ejection port and visually inspect chamber to confirm it is empty;
- E. Visually inspect magazine tube; shotgun held straight (muzzle up), turn shotgun around so the loading port is facing the officer, push in the lifter bar to observe the orange magazine spring follower to confirm the magazine tube is empty;
- F. Turn shotgun back around so that the loading port is facing away from the officer;
- G. Grasp barrel above magazine cap with the opposite hand;
- H. Lower the shotgun down until the butt contacts the ground;
- I. Visually inspect the barrel for obstructions (i.e. mud, paper or debris); and
- J. Return to the high port position.

304.1 Firearms**Loading the Remington 870 Shotgun**

When loading the shotgun it is imperative that the weapon is pointed in a safe direction at all times. Traditionally, shotguns are loaded from the high port position.

- a. Come to the high port position with finger off the trigger.
- b. Ensure that the safety is on by depressing the safety button to the right.
- c. With the opposite hand, close shotgun action.
- d. Remaining at high port and with use of the strong hand, load four (4) rounds into the magazine tube.

NOTE: SHOTGUNS ARE TO BE CARRIED IN THE TRUNK OF THE SCOUT CAR IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER: FOUR (4) ROUNDS IN THE MAGAZINE TUBE, AND NOTHING IN THE CHAMBER. IN THE EVENT THE WEAPON MUST BE PUT INTO ACTION MEMBERS SHALL FOLLOW POINTS (e. through h.) BELOW:

- e. Weapon pointed in a safe direction, safety on and finger off the trigger;
- f. Depress the action release button with index finger of strong hand;
- g. Rack a round into the chamber by pumping the forearm piece all the way down and then up; and
- h. Top off the magazine tube with the fifth and final round.

NOTE: WHEN OR IF THE WEAPON IS RETURNED TO THE SCOUT CAR TRUNK, FOLLOW PROCESSES (a. through d.) IN THE "DOWN LOADING OF THE SHOTGUN" SECTION BELOW.

Unloading or Down Loading the Remington 870 Shotgun

Unloading the shotgun is an essential task which all officers authorized to carry the weapon are required to perform. This standard is utilized by department personnel at the end of their tour of duty:

- a. Come to the high port position with finger off the trigger and safety on;
- b. With the opposite hand, assume the unloading position (small finger just below the forearm piece);
- c. By depressing the action release button, bring the action partially down until the small finger touches and rests on the front of the receiver;
- d. Pluck live shell out of the receiver or ejection port;
- e. Push in the lifter bar;
- f. Bring the action all the way down and live shell will be released from the magazine tube into the lower receiver behind the lifter bar;
- g. Remove live shell from receiver;
- h. Depress the shell locking latch located on the inside of the receiver – right side – just under the magazine tube releasing next shell;
- i. Continue to depress shell locking latch until all rounds are released from the magazine tube;
- j. With action open, visually examine the chamber, magazine tube and barrel to insure that the weapon was completely down loaded and there are no obstructions; and

304.1 Firearms

- k. Once you are certain it is empty you may further handle, examine, inspect or turn in the weapon.

Smith & Wesson, M&P-15 Rifle

The M&P-15 Rifle is a 5.56-mm, magazine-fed, gas-operated, air cooled, semi-automatic shoulder weapon. Department M&P-15 rifles are considered carbines because they fire a small cartridge, disposing of less power and less range than larger rifles. Additionally, they are equipped with an adjustable peep sight system and one twenty (20) round magazine. These weapons are only available to those officers that meet a high degree of overall firearms proficiency. Members are forbidden from carrying a privately owned M&P-15.

Safety Inspecting the M&P-15 Rifle

The first consideration when handling any weapon is to make sure the weapon is SAFE.

- a. Keep the weapon pointed in a safe direction.
- b. Attempt to point the safety lever to the "SAFE" position. If the weapon is not cocked, the safety lever cannot be pointed toward the "SAFE" position. If this occurs go to the next step.
- c. Remove the magazine by grasping it with the right hand and depress the magazine release button with the thumb. Pull the magazine straight down to remove it from the weapon.
- d. Lock the bolt carrier to the rear by grasping the charging handle, depressing the charging handle latch, and pulling the charging handle all the way to the rear; press in on the bottom of the bolt catch with the thumb or forefinger. Allow the bolt carrier to move slowly forward until the bolt engages the bolt catch.
- e. Return the charging handle to its forward position.
- f. Inspect the receiver and chamber by looking through the ejection port to ensure that these areas do not contain any ammunition.
- g. Check the safety lever to ensure that it points toward the "SAFE" position.

NOTE: THE RIFLE IS CLEAR OR SAFE ONLY WHEN THERE IS NO ROUND IN THE CHAMBER, THE MAGAZINE IS OUT, BOLT CARRIER IS LOCKED TO THE REAR, AND THE SELECTOR LEVER IS IN THE "SAFE" POSITION.

Loading the M&P-15 Rifle

While loading the rifle, it is imperative that the member ensures the rifle is pointed in a safe direction with their finger off the trigger and out of the trigger guard at all times.

- a. Cock the rifle. Place safety lever on "SAFE" position. Insert the magazine into the magazine well, pushing up until a "click" is heard.
- b. Pull the charging handle all the way to the rear and release it. Do not ride the charging handle forward. As the bolt moves forward under the force of the action spring, it strips a round from the magazine and chambers it. If the weapon will not be fired immediately, leave the safety lever on "SAFE" position and close the dust cover. The dust cover will open automatically when the first

304.1 Firearms

- round is fired.
- c. The bolt catch will lock the bolt carrier to the rear after the last round is fired. To change magazines, press the magazine catch button, allowing the empty magazine to fall. Place the new magazine in the magazine well and push up until it is fully seated. Press the bolt catch on the left of the receiver and allow the bolt carrier to go forward. This action will chamber a round from the fresh magazine and the officer is ready to commence firing.

NOTE: SHOULD THE BOLT FAIL TO GO FULLY HOME AT ANY TIME, PUSH SHARPLY ON THE FORWARD ASSIST ASSEMBLY WITH THE HEEL OF THE RIGHT HAND.

Unloading the M&P-15 Rifle

To unload the rifle, subsequently making it safe, officers shall:

- a. Point the weapon in a safe direction;
- b. Place the safety lever in the "SAFE" position;
- c. Remove the magazine;
- d. Pull the charging handle to the rear and inspect the chamber to make certain it is empty;
- e. Lock the bolt carrier to the rear by depressing the lower portion of the bolt catch; and
- f. Return the charging handle to the forward position.

NOTE: THE RIFLE IS SAFE ONLY WHEN: NO ROUND IS IN THE CHAMBER; THE MAGAZINE IS REMOVED; THE BOLT CARRIER IS LOCKED TO THE REAR; AND THE SAFETY LEVER IS IN THE "SAFE" POSITION.

304.1- 5.2 Modifications

Members are prohibited from affixing any attachment, grip, extension or other equipment, or in any way modifying any department issued or approved sidearm without approval from either Firearms Inventory or Firearms Training Armorers. Further examples of inappropriate modifications are:

- Any color other than matte black for Smith & Wesson M&P and Glock handguns;
- Peep, V-notched, Laser, or Fiber Optic sighting systems;
- Extended magazine tubes or magazines that provide larger capacity;
- Magna-Port barrels, slides or Flash Suppressors;
- No reduced trigger pull and/or weight; and
- Flashlights and their attachments.

304.1- 5.3 Prohibited Uses

1. The use of a firearm is categorized as deadly/lethal force. The use of a firearm must be in strict compliance with this department's use of Fatal Force policy [Refer to Directive 304.2 (Use of Force)].

304.1 Firearms

2. An officer shall not unnecessarily display or at anytime use any weapon as an intimidation device.
3. The firing of warning shots is strictly prohibited.
4. ~~Firing at, or from a moving vehicle is prohibited.~~

304.1- 5.4 Firing at a Moving Motor Vehicle

1. Firearms shall not be discharged at a moving vehicle unless a person in the vehicle is immediately threatening the officer or another person with deadly force or serious bodily injury. ~~by means other than the vehicle. The moving vehicle itself does not constitute justification for the use of deadly force.~~

Officers shall not knowingly place themselves into the path of a moving vehicle or into the likely path of a vehicle that is currently stopped but is under the immediate control of a driver. When feasible, officers should attempt to move out of the path of any moving vehicle to a position of cover. **Officers shall not discharge their weapon except in instances where the officer's life or life of others is in immediate peril and there is no reasonable or apparent means of avoiding the threat.**

Shooting at moving vehicles is generally not an effective means of immediately halting the progress of a closely approaching vehicle. Additionally, such action frequently produces unintended consequences.

A moving vehicle may become an uncontrolled deadly weapon that could seriously injure or kill the occupants of the vehicle and/or subjects in its path. The potential harm to others in the area may outweigh the need to immediately apprehend the suspect.

Bullets fired at a moving vehicle may miss the intended target or ricochet and cause injury to officers or other innocent persons.

304.1- 5.5 Firing from a Moving Motor Vehicle

1. Officers must keep in mind that accuracy is adversely affected when shooting from a moving vehicle which increases the danger to the public and therefore officers shall shoot from a moving vehicle only as a last resort and when the safety of bystanders is not jeopardized.

304.1- 5.6 Use of Force Reporting

1. The use of a firearm must be reported in strict compliance with the DPD's Use of Force policy [Refer to Training Directive #04-7 (Use of Force Reporting/Investigating)].
2. Any use of a firearm must comply with the DPD's Use of Force Policy (Refer to Directive 304.2).

304.1 Firearms**304.1 - 6 Ordnance Control Officers****304.1- 6.1 General**

Those commands having assigned department issued ordnance will designate a member of their command as an Ordnance Control Officer (OCO) in accordance with the applicable collective bargaining agreement. OCO's will clean and inspect, on a weekly basis, all ordnance routinely carried in department vehicles. Other ordnance will be cleaned and inspected monthly.

304.1- 6.2 Inventory

1. The OCO shall be responsible for the accurate inventory of all command ordnance.
2. At the end of each month, command ordnance such as bulletproof vests, binoculars, riot batons, loud hailers, gas masks, etc., shall be accounted for on the Ordnance Inventory Report (DPD 520). This report shall be forwarded to Firearms Inventory by the 10th of each month.
3. The OCO will replace command ordnance as necessary.

304.1 - 7 Quarterly Sidearm Inspections**304.1- 7.1 General**

Although a firearm instructor shall inspect each weapon during qualification at the range, at least once each month, all commanding officers shall ensure that a sidearm inspection is conducted for all members presently assigned to their command. The inspection shall determine: that the member has an updated Firearm Record (DPD 164), that the member carries a fully loaded weapon and that the member carries department approved ammunition. At no time shall a weapon be withdrawn from a holster during a call for a sidearm inspection. To inspect the member's ammunition, the member shall be required to remove the magazine from their holstered weapon. The supervisor conducting the inspection shall prepare an Inter-Office Memorandum (DPD 568) to the commanding officer, documenting the results of the inspection.

304.1- 7.2 Inspection Procedure

For all revolver and semi-automatic pistol inspections members shall be directed to a clearing barrel or pistol range by supervision to perform the following:

- a. Remove the firearm from the holster;
- b. Keep their finger off the trigger and point the muzzle of the firearm into the clearing barrel or down range;
- c. Members shall safely open the revolver cylinder or remove the magazine from the pistol. For revolvers, members shall be instructed to dump the ammunition into their hand. For semi-automatics, while keeping their finger off the trigger, members shall be instructed to rack the slide to the rear several times to extract and eject the chambered round. Members shall then lock the slide to the rear;
- d. The weapons, ammunition, magazines and overall condition are inspected for cleanliness;
- e. Magazines are filled and with their finger off the trigger, and weapon pointed in a safe direction (clearing barrel or down range), members are instructed to

304.1 Firearms

- charge or load their weapon; and
- f. While keeping their finger off the trigger members shall be instructed to re-holster and secure.

304.1- 7.3 Ninety (90) Day Inspections

1. In addition to the above inspections, all members with a department-issued or approved semi-automatic sidearm shall have their weapon inspected every ninety (90) days by a department Ordnance Control Officer (OCO).
2. Firearms Training will conduct several announced ninety (90) day inspection classes throughout the year. OCO's are required to attend an initial training session and a re-certification session annually. The names of all certified OCO's will be retained at Firearms Inventory.
3. The following OCO procedures will be adhered to:
 - a. Inspections will be performed on all DPD issued or DPD approved semi-automatic pistols in the command;
 - b. Inspections may only be conducted at locations equipped with either a clearing barrel or a department range;
 - c. The signature of the OCO and the date of the inspection shall be affixed to the reverse side of the Firearm Record Card (DPD 164), provided by each member; and
 - d. Monthly, an Inter-Office Memorandum (DPD 568) shall be submitted by the OCO, through channels, to Firearms Inventory, listing all inspections made during the previous month and identifying those members not in compliance. One (1) copy will be retained by the command.

304.1 - 8 Firearms Training**304.1- 8.1 General**

1. All members are required to train and qualify with their primary on-duty firearm and any other on-duty or off-duty DPD issued or approved firearm bi-annually. Certified firearms instructors will provide corrective measures for any deficient firearm techniques and/or any failure to adhere to safe handling procedures.
2. All members that fail to qualify with their duty weapon shall relinquish their DPD issued firearms and be relieved of their police powers.
3. All Commands shall ensure that all of their members are scheduled to qualify on a bi-annual basis. Bi-annual firearms qualification should occur at six (6) month intervals or as close to six (6) month intervals as possible.
4. The firearms instructor shall be in charge at all times when personnel, regardless of rank, are on the firing range for qualification.
5. A Firearms Training armorer shall thoroughly inspect all DPD issued or approved weapons annually to ensure that all weapons are safe and that they are properly maintained.
6. The standards for all firearms qualifications must meet or exceed the Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standard (MCOLES) guidelines for active duty police personnel.

304.1 Firearms

7. Training and qualification sessions for revolvers, semi-automatic pistols and shoulder weapons, include but are not limited to: stress training, professional night training, advanced training and proper use of force decision-making to adequately prepare for real life situations.
8. Upon successful completion, a member will be provided with a Firearm Record Card (DPD 164). The member, as proof of qualification, must carry the card. No card is provided for a failure.

304.1- 8.2 Advanced Firearms Training

1. Firearms Training provides advanced (“tactical”) training. Tactical Sidearm, Tactical Carbine and Tactical Shotgun Training provide members with the opportunity to achieve higher levels of proficiency. Course content and duration varies.
2. Training also teaches a course titled “Street Survival Techniques” which is a five (5) day course with one (1) day reserved for Firearms Training at the Range to provide advanced firearm instruction.
3. Proper decision-making techniques are also taught by Training using the most advanced technological, scenario-based, firearms simulation with train-the-trainer assistance provided by Firearms Training personnel to department-wide instructors.

304.1- 8.3 Accidental or Unintentional Firearm Discharge

1. Commanding officers shall require members of their command that experience an accidental or unintentional discharge or that have improperly used a weapon to receive and successfully complete firearms re-training. An Inter-Office Memorandum (DPD 568) shall be submitted to Training requesting that the member(s) be provided with re-training. A copy of the investigation and report on the incident precipitating the request shall be attached.
2. Re-training sessions shall not be scheduled for a member on leave or on furlough. A written reply from Firearms Training will indicate the time and date of training. The member shall be carried working and assigned to the Detroit Police Pistol Range under the most similar conditions to the actual incident (e.g., weather, time, etc.), if feasible. Copies of the request for training, the reply and the date of completion shall be stapled together and placed in the member’s command file.
3. All accidental or unintentional firearm discharges are classified as Category 1 uses of force and will be investigated by Internal Controls (IC), Force Investigation (FI). [Refer to Training Directive #04-7 (Use of Force Reporting)]

304.1 - 9 Firearms Qualification**304.1- 9.1 Failure to Qualify**

1. Failure to successfully complete the required training and qualification at the indicated intervals, or to adhere to all safety protocols of Firearms Training, shall result in the administrative actions listed below:
 - a. Officers who fail to qualify shall be relieved of their firearm and shall sign a

304.1 Firearms

- Revocation Notice acknowledging not only that the member is in a no-gun status but also that the member is prohibited from taking any law enforcement action;
- b. Members shall also relinquish their DPD identification card and will be issued a new identification card indicating their no-gun status;
 - c. Those members who fail to qualify after four (4) remedial training sessions within forty-five (45) days of their initial failure to qualify shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including, a recommendation for termination of employment; and
 - d. Firearms Training will notify the member's command of a member's administrative no-gun status and will provide progress reports for forty-five (45) days to the Deputy Chief, Civil Rights Integrity Bureau.
2. While members may be temporarily relieved from the authorization to carry a weapon and are prohibited from taking law enforcement action that could jeopardize their safety, they are not relieved of their duty to immediately report to the proper authority any situation that requires law enforcement action.

304.1- 9.2 Primary Sidearm Failure

1. Failure to qualify with the primary on-duty firearm will require that the member be scheduled for an immediate remedial training session; upon failure to qualify, the firearm shall be seized and the member's command notified immediately of the date and time of the remedial training session. Neither the member nor the parent command may postpone the remedial training session.
2. If a remedial training session is missed or if the member fails to qualify at the initial remedial training session, the member will not be permitted to carry any firearm on or off-duty.
3. Members placed in an administrative no-gun status after failing an initial remedial training session are limited to a total of four (4) remedial training sessions, to be completed within a forty-five (45) day period.
4. Members placed in an administrative no-gun status will be subject to medical review after the second remedial training session within the forty-five (45) day period.

304.1- 9.3 Secondary Sidearm Failure

1. All members are required to train and qualify with their secondary DPD issued or approved firearm bi-annually.
2. Failure to train and qualify with a secondary firearm will require the member to be scheduled for a subsequent training and qualification attempt.
3. Members may not carry a secondary firearm prior to successfully completing a training and qualification session.

304.1- 9.4 Shotgun Failure

1. Failure to qualify with a department issued shotgun requires that the member be scheduled for an immediate remedial training session.
2. The member may not carry or be issued the respective weapon until the member

304.1 Firearms

successfully completes a training and qualification session.

304.1- 9.5 Medical Deferment

1. A Medical Deferment does not necessarily excuse a member from firearms training and qualification.
2. Members excused from any session(s) of the Training and Qualification Program for a medical condition (as determined by the department physician) shall be advised of a temporary revocation of authority to carry any weapon, on or off-duty, during the deferment.
3. Authority to carry a firearm is revoked by the department physician when the member is either medically unable to take part in or complete a required firearm training and qualification session. The revocation shall take place regardless of whether the member has previously qualified for the current year.
4. Any member that is deemed "DISABLED" (incapacitated by illness or injury, physically or mentally impaired in a way that substantially limits activity, especially in relation to employment) and does not have an on-duty status i.e., light duty, restricted duty, etc., shall by no means attempt to participate in qualification. Police Medical shall provide the member with a Duty Status Form (DPD 374), indicating a medical no-gun status for the parent command. Police Medical shall also provide the parent command with a verbal notification of the no-gun status. Upon leaving Police Medical, the member shall immediately report to his/her command and surrender any department issued weapon.
5. The member relieved of his/her firearm shall sign the Revocation Notice prepared by the parent command, acknowledging that the member is in a no-gun status and is prohibited from taking any law enforcement action. The Revocation Notice shall be forwarded to the Deputy Chief, Civil Rights Integrity Bureau, with copies retained by the member and the parent command.
6. While members may be temporarily relieved from the authorization to carry a weapon and are prohibited from taking law enforcement action that could jeopardize their safety, they are not relieved of their duty to immediately report to the proper authority, any situation that requires law enforcement action.

304.1- 9.6 Failure to Attend

1. The bi-annual Firearms Training and Qualification Program starts in January and concludes in December. The dates will be determined by Firearms Training.
2. Failure to attend both required training sessions shall result in the following administrative action:
 - a. The immediate revocation of authorization to carry a firearm;
 - b. Members shall be required to sign the Revocation Notice provided by their parent command acknowledging that members are relieved from carrying a firearm and are prohibited from taking law enforcement action;
 - c. This revocation shall remain in effect until such time as the member attends a training and qualification session; and
 - d. It is incumbent upon each member as well as his/her parent command to ensure attendance in order to avoid further administrative action.

304.1 Firearms**304.1 - 10 Carrying Firearms****304.1- 10.1 General**

1. No member shall enter any holding cell or holding cell area with a firearm.
2. Members assigned to duty inside any department building shall keep all weapons immediately available but out of view and out of reach of the general public.
3. The taking of prescription drugs or over-the-counter medications that may inhibit a member's ability or judgment prohibits the member from carrying any weapon. Members shall notify their immediate supervisor, if required by a medical condition, that they are taking prescription or over-the-counter drugs that may inhibit their ability or judgment to carry a weapon.
4. Members are required to store their firearms prior to a medical evaluation or taking part in a DPD disciplinary proceeding. Lock boxes will be provided. Firearms shall not be removed from any holster in an unsafe manner. Members shall keep their fingers off the trigger and the firearm pointed at the floor during the storage process.

304.1- 10.2 Uniform (On-Duty)

1. Members shall carry their DPD issued or approved primary sidearm holstered in a DPD issued or approved holster, worn in accordance with DPD uniform standards.
2. Secondary sidearms must be carried holstered and concealed in such a manner that allows for no unusual bulges, protrusions or exposure.

304.1- 10.3 Civilian Attire (On-Duty and Off-Duty)

1. All members shall carry their DPD issued or approved sidearm holstered, on their strong hand side, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the member's Commanding Officer. The written authorization shall be retained in the member's command personnel file and shall be effective until the member is transferred to another command or notified by the member's commanding officer that such authorization has been revoked.
2. All department members are prohibited from carrying a DPD issued or approved sidearm in a purse, briefcase, fanny-pack, pouch, carrying bag, backpack, or any similar carrying device.
3. Members in civilian attire shall not appear in public places or buildings open to the general public without having their weapons concealed in such a manner that allows for no unusual bulges, protrusions or exposure.

304.1- 10.4 Off-Duty

1. The carrying of a sidearm while off-duty shall be the option of the officer.
2. All officers must carry their DPD identification card and badge while on-duty or off-duty.
3. While operating a DPD vehicle off-duty, members shall be armed with their DPD issued or approved sidearm.
4. Members electing to carry a weapon off-duty shall carry a DPD issued or approved

304.1 Firearms

- sidearm, holstered, in a safe and accessible manner. Off-duty weapons shall be carried safely and concealed from public view.
- Members are prohibited from participating in any sporting activity while carrying a sidearm.
 - Members shall not carry any weapon while engaged in or participating in any public demonstration, rally, march or picketing activity.
 - Off-duty officers are prohibited by state law from carrying a firearm if their blood alcohol level is .02 or above. In addition, members shall not carry a firearm in situations where an officer's performance may be impaired. The odor of intoxicants on the breath of a member shall be deemed "prima facie evidence" that he is unfit for duty.
 - Members are prohibited from carrying a firearm if he or she is taking any debilitating medication (prescribed or non-prescribed).
 - Members shall not carry any weapon while serving in the capacity of juror or prospective juror.
 - Members appearing in any court for jury duty shall report to the police detail at court to check-in any weapon for safekeeping. If the police detail is closed or ill-equipped to handle safekeeping, the weapon shall be checked with the nearest District or police agency.

304.1- 10.5 Outside Employment

Members may not be in uniform when engaged in outside employment. In addition, members may not carry or use any equipment and accessories issued by the department (e.g., firearm, badge, cap shield, identification card, handcuffs, etc.) when engaged in any outside business activity or outside employment involving private or personal security.

304.1- 10.6 Canada

- Canadian law does not allow members of the Detroit Police Department to legally carry a weapon when visiting.
- As a courtesy to the department, the United States Customs Service will accept a member's firearm for safekeeping before the member enters Canada.
- The weapon shall be carried concealed and unloaded into the U.S. Customs Office at either the bridge or tunnel entrances.
- The member must provide verbal and physical identification to any U.S. Customs official whom the member comes into contact.
- The weapon shall never be brandished.
- Members shall relinquish the weapon in an inconspicuous manner.

304.1- 10.7 Off-Duty Police Action

- Off-duty officers shall notify on-duty DPD or local law enforcement officers (if outside of the City of Detroit) before taking police action, absent exigent circumstances, so that they may respond with appropriate personnel and resources to handle the problem.
- Off-duty officers are prohibited from carrying or using firearms or taking police action in situations where an officer's performance may be impaired or the officer's ability to take objective action may be compromised.
- If it appears that the officer making an arrest or carrying a firearm while off-duty has

304.1 Firearms

consumed alcohol or is otherwise impaired, the officer shall be required to submit to field sobriety, Breathalyzer, and /or blood tests.

304.1 - 11 Procedure to Purchase Firearms**304.1- 11.1 General**

1. Members buying or selling firearms must comply with all state and federal laws governing the purchase, sale and registration of firearms.
2. Members may carry a privately owned department approved optional sidearm, in accordance with this Directive, and under the following conditions:
 - a. The member completes the permit to purchase process through Gun License and secures a Michigan State Police Safety Inspection Card;
 - b. The member presents the Safety Inspection Card and the weapon for inspection to Firearms Inventory or Firearms Training;
 - c. The member qualifies at the Detroit Police Pistol Range; and
 - d. The member completes a Firearm Record Card (DPD 164) and Firearms Qualification Card (DPD 25) for any department approved weapon the member elects to carry (one (1) copy is retained by Firearms Training and one (1) copy is forwarded to the parent command). In addition, the member shall prepare in duplicate a Privately Owned Firearm Card (DPD 164) (one (1) copy shall be forwarded to the Firearms Inventory and one (1) copy is forwarded to the parent command by Firearms Training).

304.1- 11.2 Retirement Weapons

1. Upon service retirement from the department, members in good standing may retain their service revolver or S&W M&P semi-automatic pistol by making an application to the Chief of Police (through channels).
2. The department reserves the right to refuse to give members a revolver or pistol for good cause shown.

Related Procedures:

- Directive 304.2 – Use of Force
- Training Directive 04-03 – Use of Force Continuum
- Training Directive 04-7 – Use of Force Reporting