I. PURPOSE

This directive:

A. explains the Use of Force Model.
B. includes a graphic representation of the Use of Force Model.

II. DEPARTMENT POLICY

The Department utilizes a Use of Force Model to provide guidance on the appropriate amount of force to be used to effect a lawful purpose. The Use of Force Model employs the progressive and reasonable escalation and de-escalation of member-applied force in proportional response to the actions and level of resistance offered by a subject. Such response may progress from the member's actual presence at the scene to the application of deadly force.

A. The primary objective of the use of force is to ensure control of a subject with the reasonable force necessary based on the totality of the circumstances.
B. Whenever reasonable, members will exercise persuasion, advice, and warning prior to the use of physical force.
C. When force is applied, a member will escalate or de-escalate to the amount of force which is reasonably necessary to overcome the subject's resistance and to gain control.

1. Members are not required to start at the lowest levels of the Use of Force Model; they will select the appropriate level of force based on the subject's actions.
2. Members will modify their level of force in relation to the amount of resistance offered by the subject.
   a. As the subject offers less resistance, the member will lower the amount or type of force used.
   b. As the subject increases resistance, the member may increase the amount or type of force used.

III. USE OF FORCE MODEL

A. The Use of Force Model is a graphic representation of the guidelines for the appropriate use of force in relation to the actions of a subject.
B. The Use of Force Model utilized by the Chicago Police Department is pictured in Illustration No. 1.
C. The Use of Force Model is a guideline that cannot account for all factors constituting the "totality of circumstances" by which a specific use of force is evaluated. The Model is to be used only in conjunction with the Department directives and training regarding the use of force.

Illustration No. 1
USE OF FORCE MODEL
CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT

Officer’s Reaction: Probable Reversibility / Control / Tissue Damage

Social Control: Presence of Law Enforcement Representative
Used Alone
Used with means of physical control

Verbal Control: Persuasion / Advice / Warning
Used Alone
Used with means of physical control

Control Modes without Weapons
Holding
Pain Compliance / Neuro-Muscular
Stunning
Diffused pressure striking
Direct Mechanical
Direct body mechanics against body structure

Control Modes with Weapons
Control Instruments
Impact Weapons
Impact Munitions

OC Spray/Chemical Weapons
(Individuals not part of a group or crowd)
See “Force Options” for use of OC guidelines / “Resists”

OC Spray/Chemical Weapons
(Groups, crowds, and individuals taking part in a group or crowd)
Superintendent or Designee Approval Required

Capersin II Powder Agent
Superintendent or Designee Approval Required

LRAD Acoustic Transmission
Superintendent or Designee Approval Required

Taser**
Canine***

Garry F. McCarthy
Superintendent of Police

11-205 TRH

Note: With permission of the authors, the Use of Force Model has been modified to conform with the Chicago Police Department General Order entitled “Use of Force Guidelines.”

See addendum entitled “Force Options” for appropriate options and specific guidelines on active resisters.
See addendum entitled “Force Options” for specific conditions on the use of tasers.
See addendum entitled “Canines as a Force Option” for specific conditions on the use of canines.
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