



# GENERAL ORDER

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Firearms, Regulations and Procedures

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Firearms

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RESCINDS

See Below

AMENDS

EXPIRATION DATE

DISTRIBUTION

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D.P.M. Ch. 4, Sec. 39; G.O. 75-56(F), 72-50(F), 2478, 2395; Not. 75-40, 74-70, 74-6, 73-69, 73-33, 72-311, 72-309, 72-292, 72-49, 71-95, 2198; T.B. 72-22, 72-10, 158, 153, 152, 36, 35, 34.

## 1. USE OF FIREARMS - GENERAL

1.1 Department and State of Michigan Procedures. Members must always bear in mind that the use of firearms shall be confined to situations of strong and compelling need. The laws of this state and the rules of the department demand that members use only the minimum degree of force necessary to effect an arrest.

1.2 Consideration Before Using Firearm. The law recognizes degrees of crime by providing degrees of penalty. The member about to shoot must consider the severity and the certain consequences of his action, particularly in those cases where the crime committed did not result in personal injury. Members must also consider that the maximum sentence imposed by our court system would result in neither death nor injury.

## 2. USE OF FIREARMS ON MERE SUSPICION

A member shall not discharge a firearm in an attempt to apprehend a person on mere suspicion that a crime, no matter how serious, was committed or on mere suspicion that the person being pursued committed the crime. A member shall either have witnessed the crime or must know, as a virtual certainty, that the person committed an offense for which the use of deadly force is permissible in accordance with department directives.

## 3. LIABILITY OF MEMBERS

Members should be aware of the following excerpts from the "Michigan Police Law Manual" regarding the taking of a life in the line of duty: "No one can be justified in threatening or taking life in attempting to arrest on suspicion only, without incurring serious responsibilities. Where the life of a felon is taken,

by one who does not know or believe in his guilt, such slaying involves a criminal liability." and "If crime can readily be prevented, without injuring the criminal, every wanton injury is a trespass, and may become a crime. Neither law nor morality can tolerate the use of needless violence, even upon the worst criminals."

4. USE OF FIREARMS IN DEFENSE

Members may use firearms to protect themselves and others from serious bodily harm or death.

5. USE OF FIREARMS TO EFFECT ARREST OR PREVENT ESCAPE - GENERAL

5.1 When Justified. Members may use firearms to effect the arrest of or to prevent the escape of persons known to have committed the crime of murder, rape, robbery, felonious breaking and entering, arson, and assaults which have resulted in serious bodily harm or death provided the member has exhausted all other reasonable means of effecting the arrest, except as prescribed in Sub-section 5.2 below.

5.2 When Not Justified. Members should not fire at the above mentioned persons in the following circumstances: When lesser force could be used to make the arrest; when the member believes that the suspect can be apprehended reasonably soon thereafter without the use of deadly force; or when there is any substantial danger to innocent bystanders.

6. WARNING SHOTS

The firing of warning shots is strictly prohibited. A member must give great consideration to the potential danger that a misdirected or ricocheting bullet presents to innocent persons.

7. FIRING FROM MOVING VEHICLE

Members should shoot from a moving vehicle only in cases of extreme necessity. It is a fact that such firing adversely affects accuracy and increases the ever present possibility of hitting an innocent bystander or destroying property.

8. REVOLVERS

- 8.1 General. All members of the department will be issued a revolver. The make, model, caliber and department number of the revolver as well as the name of the member will be recorded in the Firearms Section on form D.P.D. 164-A and on the Personnel Data Card, D.P.D. 139, in each command. However, members may obtain department approval to carry privately owned revolvers subject to the following restrictions.
- 8.2 Sergeants and Police Officers On-Duty in Uniform. For sergeants and police officers working in uniform and on-duty, the revolver must be a Smith & Wesson or Colt, .38 Special caliber or larger, 6 shot with a minimum barrel length of 4 inches.
- 8.3 Sergeants and Police Officers On or Off-Duty in Plainclothes. For sergeants and police officers working in plainclothes or when off-duty the revolver must be a Smith & Wesson or Colt, .38 Special caliber or larger, 5 or 6 shot with a minimum barrel length of 2 inches.
- 8.4 Lieutenants and Above - On or Off-Duty (Plainclothes or Uniform). For lieutenants and above the revolver must be a Smith & Wesson or Colt, .38 Special caliber or larger, 5 or 6 shot with a minimum barrel length of 2 inches.
- 8.5 Carrying Restrictions. Only revolvers issued by the department or privately owned department approved revolvers as described above may be carried by members on or off-duty unless special permission has been granted by the Chief of Police.
- 8.6 Prohibited Revolver Grips. All members of the department are prohibited from affixing plastic/wood laminated revolver grips manufactured by Jay Scott, Inc. to department issued or privately owned department approved revolvers.
- \* 8.7 Firearms Qualification with Larger Caliber Revolvers. Members electing to carry a revolver larger than a .38 Special caliber revolver, must attend a special qualification session with a department approved revolver at the Rouge Park Pistol Range. Members qualifying with these revolvers must provide department approved factory magnum (full load) ammunition at their own expense and achieve a minimum qualifying score on a set course of fire administered by the Firearms Training Unit. Upon obtaining a qualifying score, each member shall complete three copies of the Firearms Qualification Card, D.P.D. 25. The range officer will fill in the score, sign the cards and indicate the caliber of the firearm used in the qualification. The Firearms Training Unit will then issue a wallet sized Firearms Qualification Card, D.P.D. 25, to the member indicating the same information. This card must be retained by the member and must be carried at all times when the firearm is carried both on and off duty.

Members qualifying with a .44 caliber magnum revolver will automatically qualify with revolvers having less recoil, such as the .41 caliber magnum, .45 caliber, and .357 caliber magnum revolvers. However, the reverse does not hold true. As an example, a member qualifying with a .357 caliber magnum revolver who at some future date decides to carry a .44 caliber magnum revolver must first qualify with the .44 caliber magnum revolver following the same procedures as outlined above. The .45 caliber and .357 caliber magnum revolvers have parallel recoil characteristics; thus members qualifying with one or the other will be considered qualified on both.

9. SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOLS

- 9.1 General. Members may obtain department approval to carry privately owned semi-automatic pistols for use on-duty and off-duty.

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- 9.2 Type. The semi-automatic pistol must be a 9mm Smith & Wesson Model 39 or Model 59 with double action capability.
- 9.3 Special Training. Members must successfully complete a prescribed training program in the use and operation of the pistol before presenting the weapon for approval. In order to obtain the required training the member must make arrangements in advance with the Firearms Training Unit of the Training Section. He must attend the training on his own time with his own weapon and provide 100 rounds of ammunition.
- 9.4 Special Training Completed. Upon the member's successful completion of the prescribed training, the range instructor shall prepare three copies of D.P.D. 25, Firearms Qualification Card. One copy will be retained by the Firearms Training Unit, one copy filed in the member's unit personnel file, and one copy retained by the member. The member will then present his card together with the weapon for department approval to the Firearms Repair Unit.

10. SIDEARMS

- 10.1 Definition. Any department issued or department approved revolver and/or semi-automatic pistol.
- 10.2 In Uniform - Primary Sidearm. While on duty and in uniform a member's primary sidearm must be carried in a department issued or department approved holster identical, except for size, to those issued by the department.
- 10.3 Secondary Sidearm. A secondary sidearm may be carried by members, provided that the sidearm is either department issued or privately owned, department approved. The secondary sidearm shall be carried concealed and in such a manner as not to produce any unusual bulges or protrusions on the member's person. Any sidearm described in Sections 8. and/or 9. of this order may be approved as a secondary weapon.
- 10.4 When Assigned Inside Duties. All members assigned duties inside precinct stations or other department buildings shall keep their sidearm, when not worn, immediately available but out of view and reach of the public. The



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officer in charge of the station desk and other members assigned to desk duty in precinct stations may keep their sidearms in the desk holster provided so they can be reached instantly. However, no member wearing sidearms shall enter any cell block. Doormen and members detailed to assist doormen in station houses shall be unarmed when searching prisoners.

10.5 In Civilian Clothes (On Duty). While on duty and in civilian clothes assignments, members shall carry their sidearms in a convenient, safe and accessible position unless otherwise authorized by proper authority.

10.6 Off Duty. All off duty members, except those on furlough, sick leave, disability leave, participating in sporting activities, or leaving the state shall carry their sidearm in a convenient, safe and accessible position.

Off duty members shall not carry their regularly assigned or privately owned firearm when engaged and participating in public demonstrations or rallies, including marching, picketing, or like activities.

10.7 "Trigger Shoes" and "Upside Down" Shoulder Holsters. Members of the department are not permitted to use a trigger adaptor known as the "trigger shoe" on their department issued sidearm or on any department approved, privately owned sidearm used either on or off duty. Likewise, the use of the "upside down" shoulder holster is not permitted while on duty, and members are cautioned against wearing this holster while off duty.

10.8 Sidearms Fully Loaded. Any sidearms carried by members, either on or off duty, shall be fully loaded.

\* 10.9 Members Appearing in Public Places in Civilian Clothes. Members in civilian clothes appearing in public places or buildings open to the general public, e.g., Traffic or Recorder's Court, restaurants, etc., shall carry their sidearms concealed and in such a manner as not to produce any unusual bulges or protrusions on the member's person.

11. SHOULDER WEAPONS - GENERAL

11.1 Definition. A shoulder weapon is construed to include any department issued rifle, carbine or shotgun, or privately owned department approved carbine or shotgun.

11.2 In Department Vehicles. No shoulder weapon other than a department issued shotgun will be carried

in the interior of a patrol vehicle, and such weapon must be kept locked in the gun mount when not in use. Members may carry an additional shoulder weapon in the trunk provided that it is in a gun box or other suitable cover. Only department issued or privately owned department approved shoulder weapons will be used for this purpose.

- 11.3 Privately Owned. Members may obtain department approval to carry privately owned semi-automatic .30 caliber M-1 carbines, with standard wood full length unmodified stocks. In addition, approval may be obtained to carry privately owned Remington or High Standard 12-gauge, slide action shotguns of the type issued by the department. When a privately owned carbine or shotgun is approved for on-duty use, it shall be carried in the trunk of the member's assigned vehicle, unless otherwise ordered by competent authority.

- 11.4 Loading and Unloading. When carried for use, shotguns shall be kept loaded at all times with four shells in the magazine. Carbines shall be carried with the magazine fully loaded and in place. Rounds shall not be placed in the chamber of a shotgun, carbine, or other shoulder weapon until it becomes necessary to use the gun. All shoulder weapons shall be loaded and unloaded outside or on the range with the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. They shall be unloaded when in storage.

## 12. OPERATION AND USE OF HIGH STANDARD MODEL K-1200 SHOTGUN



### 12.1 Preliminary Check Before Loading.

- a. Push the safety bar, located on the front of the trigger guard out to right. Note: Safety will only go on when shotgun is cocked.
- b. Check magazine (source of feed) to make sure it is empty. Push up action release button, located on the rear of the trigger guard, and open action using pump action to check chamber.

- c. Push safety bar out to right again. Note: Opening action, Step 3, cocks it allowing the safety to go on if it did not go on in Step 1.
- d. With the safety on, action open, look into the muzzle end of the barrel to check for any obstruction. If the barrel is clear close the action.

12.2 Loading.

- a. Cradle the shotgun in the left arm with the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
- b. Load the magazine with one round at a time. To make sure that the shell seats properly in the magazine, push half of finger into magazine with shell.

12.3 Carrying. The shotgun is carried with the safety on, chamber empty and four rounds in the magazine.

12.4 Firing.

- a. Push action release button up and "rack one" into the chamber.
- b. Push safety off to the left with the trigger finger.
- c. Pull the trigger. After firing, the action release button is not needed for the next shot. Just "rack one" and fire again.
- d. When finished firing, put the safety on by pushing it out to the right.

12.5 Unloading Magazine. When unloading, use the same procedure whether the weapon has been fired or not. The magazine is unloaded first, even if the chamber is loaded.

- a. Check to make sure the safety is on.
- b. Cradle the shotgun in your left arm and keep the muzzle in a safe direction.

- c. Put your left index finger on the base of the shell.
- d. Release one shell at a time by pushing the shell latch (located on the right, inside the receiver) with your right thumb.
- e. Double check the magazine visually and verify that it is empty.

12.6 Unloading Chamber. After the magazine is unloaded, load the chamber.

- a. Press the action release button up, move the slide to the rear and cover the ejection port with the right hand to catch any shell ejected from the chamber.
- b. Double check the chamber and magazine visually, then close the action.

13. OPERATION AND USE OF REMINGTON MODEL 870 SHOTGUN



- 13.1 Checking Safety Bar Before Loading. The safety bar is located on the rear of the trigger guard. When it protrudes to the right of the trigger guard, it is on. It can be put in the "on" position at any time and it is not necessary that the hammer be cocked. If the safety is not on, push it on before handling the weapon. It should be kept on at all times, except when firing the weapon. All checking, loading and unloading operations will be done with the safety on.
- 13.2 Checking Magazine Before Loading. After verifying that the safety is on, next check the magazine to be sure that it is empty.
  - a. Cartridge carrier must be depressed to see into end of magazine. Base of shell in magazine would then be visible.
  - b. If magazine is loaded with shells, remove all shells before checking chamber, keeping weapon pointed in a safe direction.

13.3 Checking Chamber Before Loading. Check the chamber next to verify that it is empty.

- a. Action release button (located on the left front of trigger guard) must be depressed to move the slide to the rear, opening the action.
- b. Check chamber by sight and feel.
- c. With action open, also check bore for any obstructions.
- d. Move slide forward to close the action.

13.4 Loading.

- a. Cradle the shotgun in the left arm with the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
- b. Simultaneously depress the cartridge with the nose of the shell and feed it into the magazine until the shell is retained by the shell latch.

13.5 Carrying. The shotgun is carried with the safety on, chamber empty and four rounds in the magazine.

13.6 Firing.

- a. Press the action release button, located on the left front of the trigger guard.
- b. Move the slide fully to the rear and then move it smartly forward to chamber a shell.
- c. Leave the safety on until ready to fire.
- d. When firing the shotgun, it is not necessary to use the action release button to chamber the next shell.

13.7 Unloading Magazine. When unloading, use the same procedure whether the weapon has been fired or not. The magazine is unloaded first, even if the chamber is loaded.

- a. Check to make sure the safety is on.

- 18.3 Extra Ammunition. All members shall be furnished extra rounds of ammunition which they will be required to carry when on-duty. Cartridge carriers which are worn on-duty shall be kept filled with approved ammunition.
- 18.4 Reloaded or Mid-Range Ammunition. All members who reload ammunition for use in department sidearms will submit their reloading machine, bullet sizer and lubricator, sample unsized bullets, sample bullet lubricant and sample reload cartridges to the Firearms Inventory Unit for examination. If the above mentioned equipment and the finished cartridges are of required accuracy and quality, and the member's knowledge of the subject of reloading is sufficient, the cartridges may be approved for use in department issued or approved sidearms. Each bag of reloaded cartridges will be labeled with the reloader's name. Reloaders will be held responsible and accountable for injury to personnel or damage to department sidearms caused by their negligence.

19. DEPARTMENT APPROVAL FOR CARRYING PRIVATELY OWNED SIDEARMS

- \* 19.1 Inspection. Members desiring to obtain department approval to carry privately owned, authorized weapons described above, shall present the weapon and safety inspection card to the Firearms Repair Unit. The gunsmith will inspect the weapon to determine that it is in safe operating condition, and meets the standards prescribed by the department. In addition, members must qualify with such weapons at the Rouge Park Pistol Range as provided in Section 8.7 of this order.
- 19.2 When Approved. If the weapon is approved, the gunsmith will stamp the weapon and prepare three copies of D.P.D. 178. One copy will be retained by the gunsmith, one copy filed in the member's command personnel file, and one copy filed in the Records and Statistics Section. In the case of semi-automatic pistols, a copy of D.P.D. 178-B will also be prepared and it will be given to the member to carry on his person at all times when he is carrying the pistol.
- 19.3 Turning in Department Issued Sidearm. It is requested that those members who carry privately-owned, department approved sidearms on-duty, turn in their department issued sidearm to the Firearms Inventory Unit.



30. DISCHARGE OF MEMBER'S FIREARM

30.1 Notifications, Reports and Investigations. When ever a member of the department discharges a firearm, various notifications, reports and investigations are required depending upon the circumstances surrounding the discharge.

30.2 Discharge Within the City and On Duty Outside the City. Whenever a member discharges a firearm while inside the city or while on duty outside the city (except when on a target range),  
\* he shall immediately notify the Communications Operations Section and the Notification and Control Section and, if on duty outside the city, notify the local authorities. In the above instances the member shall prepare a P.C.R. and a supervisor shall prepare a Shots Fired Report, D.P.D. 418. A patrol supervisor shall be dispatched to investigate all incidents occurring within the city. A homicide team shall be dispatched to investigate those incidents that result in a death or injury within the city.

30.3 Discharge While Off Duty Outside the City. Whenever a member discharges a firearm while off duty outside the city (except while hunting in a lawful manner or on a target range), the officer shall  
\* immediately notify the local authorities and the Notification and Control Section. The local authorities will be responsible for the investigation. Upon the member's return to the city, he shall prepare a P.C.R. and a supervisor shall prepare a Shots Fired Report, D.P.D. 418.

31. DISCHARGED FIREARM - NOTIFICATION

When a member discharges his firearm while on duty (except on a target range), he shall notify the Communications Operations Section by radio or telephone and the Notification and Control Section by telephone immediately from the scene. When an off duty member discharges his firearm (except on a target range or while hunting outside the city), he shall notify the Notification and Control Section. The member shall provide the following information:  
\*

- a. His radio code when on duty or, his name, badge number and assignment when off duty or outside the city on duty;

- b. Location of the occurrence;
- c. Whether the firearm discharge was accidental;
- d. Whether, to his knowledge, the shots resulted in death or injury to any person;
- e. Whether, to his knowledge, anyone at the scene requires medical attention;
- f. Whether shots were also fired by civilians;
- g. Description and direction of escape of any wanted persons; and
- h. The telephone number at which he can be reached, if applicable.

32. DISCHARGED FIREARM - DUTIES OF COMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS SECTION

When the Communications Operations Section is notified by a member that a firearm was discharged, the following duties shall be performed:

- a. A patrol supervisor in the precinct of occurrence shall be dispatched to the scene of all incidents inside the city;
- b. One or more scout cars shall be dispatched to the scene when the incident involves a death or injury inside the city;
- c. An Emergency Medical Service Unit shall be ordered, when necessary;
- d. The Field Duty Officer shall be notified.

33. DISCHARGED FIREARM - DUTIES OF NOTIFICATION AND CONTROL SECTION

When the Notification and Control Section is notified by a member that a firearm was discharged, the following duties shall be performed:

- a. The Homicide Unit shall be notified;
- b. The officer in charge of the station desk at the precinct of occurrence shall be notified; and
- c. The precinct or command to which the involved member is assigned shall be notified.

34. DISCHARGED FIREARM - DUTIES OF SUPERVISORS

- 34.1 General. The duties of a supervisory officer will vary depending upon the circumstances surrounding the discharge of a member's firearm.
- 34.2 Discharge Outside the City. When a member discharges a firearm while outside the city (except while hunting in a lawful manner or on a target range), the member's immediate supervisor shall record the incident on a Shots Fired Report, D.P.D. 418.
- 34.3 Accidental, Non-Injury Discharge Within the City. In the case of an accidental, non-injury discharge within the city, the immediate supervisor of the officer involved shall conduct an investigation. If he is not available, a patrol supervisor in the precinct of occurrence shall conduct an investigation. After completing the investigation, the supervisor shall contact the Homicide Unit from the scene for instructions as to what further action, if any, should be taken. The investigating supervisor shall prepare a Shots Fired Report, D.P.D. 418.
- 34.4 Intentional, Injury Producing Discharge Within the City. In the case of an intentional, and/or injury producing discharge within the city, the first supervisor on the scene, whether dispatched or not, shall perform the following functions:
  - a. Notify radio that he is at the scene and has taken charge;
  - b. Ascertain the basic facts of the incident by interviewing witnesses, including the members who discharged their weapons;
  - c. Secure the scene, allowing nothing to be moved or tampered with, pending arrival of the investigating officers;
  - d. Secure all evidence including discharged firearms;

- e. Notify the lieutenant in charge of the Homicide Unit of the basic facts of the incident and receive instructions as to further actions to be taken;
- f. Dispatch involved members to the Homicide Unit with another supervisor, as directed by the lieutenant in charge of the Homicide Unit or the investigator from that unit's Special Assignment Squad in charge at the scene;
- g. Remain in charge of the scene until relieved by the Homicide Unit investigators; and
- h. Upon relief by Homicide Unit investigators, the responding patrol supervisor shall report to the Homicide Unit to complete reports as necessary, including the Shots Fired Report, D.P.D. 418.

35. DISCHARGED FIREARM - DUTIES OF HOMICIDE UNIT

The Homicide Unit shall be notified by the Communications Operations Section whenever a member discharges a firearm within the city (except on a target range). A homicide team shall be dispatched to all scenes within the city where an injury or death results from the discharge of a member's firearm. The first member from the Homicide Unit to arrive on the scene shall take full charge, regardless of the rank of the officers present from other commands of the department. Homicide Unit personnel shall be charged with the dispositions of involved members, witnesses and evidence at the scene.

36. DISCHARGED FIREARM - DUTIES OF OTHER MEMBERS

The primary duty of all members at the scene of a shooting is to ensure that any injured persons receive necessary first aid and prompt medical attention. Their next duties are to arrest the perpetrator of any crime that may have been committed and to preserve the scene for evidence and investigation. Except to convey injured persons or to pursue fleeing suspects, all members involved with the shooting shall remain at the scene until ordered to leave by the responding patrol supervisor or a Homicide Unit team upon their arrival. All

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witnesses, unless injured, shall be detained at the scene, or as near as possible, until the arrival of the responding patrol supervisor or Homicide Unit team. Any members who are not involved with the shooting, dispatched to the scene, or directed to perform some function at the scene, shall promptly return to their normal duties.

37. SHOTS FIRED REPORT, D.P.D. 418

37.1 General. Whenever a member discharges a firearm (except while hunting in a lawful manner or on a target range), a supervisor shall prepare a Shots Fired Report, D.P.D. 418.

37.2 Preparation. The upper portion of the shots fired report consists of several boxes. The boxes are self explanatory. Each box should be completed provided the information is available. The Records and Statistics Section will prepare the necessary coding for computer entry. The lower portion and back of the form shall be for a brief narrative of the event, including the supervisor's recommendations as to the propriety of the use of the weapon. In those instances where a fatality or injury of a prisoner or officer occurs through the discharge of an officer's firearm, the narrative of the event is not necessary on the shots fired report. This information will be provided on the form, Initial Report on Injury to Officer or Prisoner Resulting From Police Action, D.P.D. 271.

\* 37.3 Distribution. Whenever a Shots Fired Report, D.P.D. 418, is prepared, it shall be distributed as follows: The original copy shall be forwarded to the appropriate deputy chief through official channels along with a copy of the P.C.R.; one copy to the commander of the precinct in which the shot was fired; and one copy to the commanding officer of the involved member's section. If the Homicide

Unit is conducting an investigation of the incident, a copy shall be distributed to that unit. The final repository for the original shots fired report shall be the Records and Statistics Section.

38. CHECKING FIREARMS BEFORE ENTERING CANADA

- 38.1 General. Canadian law does not allow members of the Detroit Police Department to legally carry sidearms when visiting in Canada. As a courtesy to our department, the U.S. Customs Service will accept members' sidearms for safekeeping at the time of departure for Canada.
- 38.2 Unloading Sidearm. All sidearms shall be unloaded prior to entry into the U.S. Customs offices at the border. If it is not feasible to unload the sidearm prior to entering the U.S. Customs office, an agent on duty will direct the member to a search room or to the supervisor's office where the sidearm can be unloaded without being displayed in the public area.
- 38.3 Turning Over Weapon. With the sidearm still concealed, members shall identify themselves to the U.S. Customs agent. The member shall then turn the sidearm over to the U.S. Customs agent in an inconspicuous manner.

39. CARRYING OF REVOLVERS BY QUALIFIED DETROIT POLICE RESERVISTS

- 39.1 Training Program. All reservists are required to complete a basic reserve training program. At the end of the program, they may elect to attend a fifty (50) hour firearm training session, and fire the standard department course for qualification.
- 39.2 I.D. Card. Once qualified in firearms, the back of their identification card is noted "General" indicating that they are authorized to carry a revolver while on assignment. Without this



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qualification, the card is marked "Restricted", and the reservist cannot carry either a department issued revolver or a privately owned department approved revolver. Reservists are not authorized to carry a semi-automatic pistol.

- 39.3 Permitted to Wear Revolver. Once a reservist qualifies in firearms, AND ONLY WHEN HE QUALIFIES, he will be permitted to wear a holstered revolver when actively engaged in official reserve functions and assignments WHILE IN UNIFORM, subject to the regulation that he may use the weapon ONLY in defense against SERIOUS bodily harm to himself, another officer or a citizen.
- 39.4 Not Permitted to Carry Revolver. Reservists not qualified to carry a firearm (those with "Restricted" on their I.D. card) may still be assigned to all patrols and duties as designated by the precinct commanding officer. Any violation of the firearms law will subject the offender to possible criminal prosecution and immediate dismissal from the Detroit Police Reserves.
- 39.5 Issuing Department Revolver. If a reservist elects to be armed with a department issued revolver, the officer-in-charge of the station desk shall first ascertain that "General" is noted on the member's I.D. card. He must also check to see that the reservist's name appears on the list furnished by the reserve coordinator at each precinct. The reservist must be in uniform. If any one of the above conditions are not met, a revolver will not be issued. The name of the reservist, serial number of the weapon, time out and time in will be recorded in the desk blotter. The reservist is then issued a department revolver, holster and twelve (12) rounds of ammunition.
- 39.6 Privately Owned Revolver. If the reservist so desires, he may use his privately owned department approved revolver in lieu of the department issued revolver. The privately owned department approved revolver must be transported unloaded, holstered or cased, in the trunk of his private vehicle while enroute to or from duty assignment.

- 39.7 Department Approval of Revolver. A reservist desiring to obtain department approval to carry a privately owned revolver will follow the procedures as outlined in this order for Detroit police officers. A privately owned revolver being presented for department approval must be a Smith & Wesson or Colt, .38 caliber or .357 caliber. In addition, it must be a 6 shot revolver with a minimum barrel length of 4 inches. The revolver will be inspected and approved by department personnel assigned to the Firearms Repair Unit.
- 39.8 Preparation and Distribution of D.P.D. 178-A. The Detroit Police Reserve Firearms Record, D.P.D. 178-A, will be a salmon color and must be carried by the reservist. The dates of firearm qualification will be listed on the card and the card will be valid for one year from the latest qualification date. Five copies of D.P.D. 178-A shall be prepared by the certifying officer. The distribution of the copies is as follows: one copy to reservist's master file at the Detroit Police Reserve Coordinator's Office, located at the Criminal Justice Institute; one copy to the precinct where the reservist is assigned; one copy to the Records and Statistics Section/Gun Desk; one copy to the Firearms Repair Unit; and one copy to the reservist to carry on his person.
- 39.9 Requalification. Annual requalification on the standard departmental course will be necessary in order to continue carrying a revolver on assignment. D.P.D. 178-A will be validated by the range officer at the time of qualification.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD  
OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS

January 27, 1977

  
WILLIAM L HART  
Chief of Police