

ILLINOIS STATE POLICE DIRECTIVE OPS-034, CANINE

RESCINDS: OPS-034, 2014-072, revised 10-01-2014.	REVISED: 11-20-2018 2018-020
RELATED DOCUMENTS: OPS-046	RELATED CALEA STANDARDS: 41.1.4, 46.2.5, 70.1.7

I. POLICY

The Illinois State Police (ISP) will use Canine Teams as a support unit in aiding law enforcement.

II. DEFINITIONS

- II.A. Academy Canine Training Unit Coordinator – an ISP officer assigned to the Academy who has functional responsibilities over the canine training program.
- II.B. Canine - a dog owned by the Department that has been selected and trained for police work.
- II.C. Canine Officer - an officer selected, appointed, trained, and equipped to handle and train a canine.
- II.D. Canine Section - includes the DOO Canine Coordinator, Academy Canine Training Unit Coordinator, Academy Canine Training Unit Trainer, and Canine Teams.
- II.E. Canine Team - a Canine Officer and a Canine assigned to a specific district or location.
- II.F. Canine Trainer - personnel assigned to the Canine Section at the ISP Academy in charge of providing training to Canine Teams.
- II.G. Canine Training – training conducted in a controlled environment designed to evaluate and improve the skills and abilities of the canine team.
- II.H. Division of Operations (DOO) Canine Coordinator – an officer assigned to DOO Criminal Patrol (CRIMPAT) Section responsible for the oversight of the regional canine liaisons and the DOO canines and handlers.
- II.I. Regional Canine Liaison – Certified canine instructor that has been identified in each region to assist with training, re-certifications, and communication among handlers in the region.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

- III.A. Each Canine Officer will:
 - III.A.1. Care for and maintain the assigned Canine and all related equipment. The Department allows Canine Officers:
 - III.A.1.a. One hour during each working shift to feed and groom the Canine and maintain kennel, car, and related equipment.
 - III.A.1.b. One-half hour of maintenance time to care for the canine on days off including regular days off, holidays, and vacations. In the event the handler uses sick days, the Department grants the handler one hour of maintenance time that will decrease the amount of sick time expended by one hour.
 - III.A.2. Receive a minimum amount of training.
 - III.A.2.a. The Canine Officer will spend a minimum of two entire work shifts per month to maintain minimum standards and allow for advanced training.
 - III.A.2.b. Work assignments do not constitute training. Due to the lack of controlled conditions, the canine's performance cannot be properly evaluated.
 - III.A.2.c. The Canine Team is required to attend semi-annual Canine Team evaluations, one of which must be at the Academy.

- III.A.2.d. When in-service training is hosted at the Academy, the number of training days for in-service training can substitute as that month's training on a one-to-one basis.
- III.A.2.e. Should it be determined the canine or canine team has not maintained an acceptable level of performance, additional training will be mandatory.
- III.A.2.f. Should a handler that has previously completed the ISP Academy Basic Canine Class or Narcotic only canine class, receive a new canine partner which has been trained and certified by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standard Board (ILETSB), that handler and canine will attend a minimum two week certification class taught by an ILETSB certified instructor at the Academy.

NOTE: If the Canine Team's performance level remains unacceptable, after consulting with the DOO Canine Coordinator and the Academy Canine Training Unit Coordinator, the District Commander should remove the Canine Team from active use.

- III.A.3. Perform patrol functions in a manner that maximizes use of canine resources, i.e., criminal patrols, narcotic-related patrols. However, the District will not ordinarily assign Canine Officers to desk duty or relay details, except as the District's operational needs dictate at the direction of the District Commander, or designee.
- III.A.4. Exercise supervisory responsibilities in matters requiring immediate attention in canine-related situations.
- III.A.5. Complete the following forms when needed and forward them through the chain-of-command:
 - III.A.5.a. A TraCS Field Report or issued canine reporting software, will be completed:
 - III.A.5.a.1) For all canine incidents and deployments.
 - III.A.5.a.2) When an illness or injury occurs to a canine and the illness or injury results in the canine being out-of-service, the Canine Officer will immediately send notification through the chain-of-command to the DOO Canine Coordinator and the Academy Canine Unit Coordinator.
 - III.A.5.a.3) When a canine bites or otherwise harms an individual, the Field Report/TraCS Report should be classified as an encounter report with the verbiage "use of force" unless the bite is deemed accidental where it will be classified as an incident on the Field Report/TraCS Report.
 - III.A.5.a.4) Monthly report from the approved canine reporting software, that lists all canine activity completed during the month.
 - III.A.5.b. Canine Handlers will maintain individual training records and conduct quarterly data backup within the ISP Academy Canine Training Unit.
 - III.A.5.c. The Canine Monthly Report will be completed from the canine reporting software and forwarded through the chain of command to the DOO Canine Coordinator and Canine Training Unit along with any other reports deemed necessary by the tenth day of the following month.

III.B. District Commanders will select and appoint officers to serve as Canine Teams, with input from the DOO Canine Coordinator and Academy Canine Training Unit Coordinator as necessary. The District Commander, DOO Canine Coordinator, Academy Canine Training Unit Coordinator and/or Academy Canine Training Unit Canine Trainer will assist in the development and maintenance of the Canine Team(s). Any District Commander who has a Canine Team will:

- III.B.1. As operational needs allow, make the Canine Team either upon request from the appropriate state, federal or local law enforcement personnel, or in response to an emergency
- III.B.2. Provide logistical support for canine operations
- III.B.3. Actively support the canine training program and promote effective use of resources

- III.C. The Colonel of the Division of Operations will retain overall authority of missions initiated by ISP involving a Canine Team. The Canine Officer will be responsible for the use of the canine during the assigned mission.

IV. PROCEDURES

IV.A. General Information

- IV.A.1. Canine Teams serve at the discretion of the District Commander.
- IV.A.2. The DOO Canine Coordinator or Academy Canine Training Unit Coordinator, with direct input from the DOO Canine Coordinator and the Academy Canine Training Unit Trainer, will recommend, through the chain-of-command, placing a Canine Team out-of-service, removing a Canine Team, or remediating a Canine Officer due to:
- IV.A.2.a. The officer's performance.
 - IV.A.2.b. The inability of a Canine Team to successfully pass Canine Team evaluations.
 - IV.A.2.c. Unacceptable training techniques.
 - IV.A.2.d. Excessive absence from training session (group or individual).
 - IV.A.2.e. Lack of interest.
 - IV.A.2.f. Unacceptable:
 - IV.A.2.f.1) Maintenance of equipment
 - IV.A.2.f.2) Care of the canine
 - IV.A.2.f.3) Physical condition of the canine
 - IV.A.2.g. The Canine Officer's failure to adequately document training and/or use of the canine.
 - IV.A.2.h. Failure to comply with written Canine Standard Operating Procedures.
- IV.A.3. To remain a department-certified Canine Team, Canine Officers must:
- IV.A.3.a. Successfully complete the department-required Physical Fitness Inventory Test (PFIT) as described in ISP Directive PER-045, "Wellness Program."
 - IV.A.3.b. Successfully complete the department PFIT prior to returning from a medical leave of more than thirty days.
 - IV.A.3.c. Successfully complete a recertification prior to returning from a minimum sixty-day leave of absence or suspension, or medical leave as detailed in paragraph IV.A.3.b.
 - IV.A.3.d. Maintain compatibility with training techniques and standards as prescribed by the Academy Canine Training Unit.
 - IV.A.3.e. Maintain acceptable levels of performance as outlined in Canine Standard Operating Procedures.
- IV.A.4. Canine Officers may be required to respond to:
- IV.A.4.a. Civil disturbances
 - IV.A.4.b. Crowd control incidents
 - IV.A.4.c. Locating deceased individuals
 - IV.A.4.d. Prison riots
 - IV.A.4.e. Public demonstrations
 - IV.A.4.f. Raids
 - IV.A.4.g. Services of warrants on potentially dangerous subjects
 - IV.A.4.h. Searches (including school searches)
 - IV.A.4.i. Surveillance
 - IV.A.4.j. Tracking potentially dangerous subjects
 - IV.A.4.k. Other incidents or applications where the services of a Canine Team would be beneficial or appropriate to reduce the risk of injuries or death
 - IV.A.4.l. Currency investigations and currency seizures SWAT calls out

- IV.A.5. The Department will not use a Canine Team for bomb detection unless trained appropriately.
- IV.A.6. If a canine bites or otherwise harms a person, the Canine Officer will immediately notify the Canine Officer's supervisor and the DOO Canine Coordinator and Academy Canine Training Unit Coordinator.
 - IV.A.6.a. The Canine Officer will ensure prompt medical attention is provided to the injured subject.
 - IV.A.6.b. The Canine Officer will complete a follow-up Field Report/TraCS Report and forward the Field Report/TraCS Report through the chain-of-command to the District Commander and the DOO Canine Coordinator, and the Academy Canine Training Unit Coordinator.
- IV.A.7. When training, Canine Officers will wear attire with appropriate police markers and have a canine uniform readily available for normal patrol functions, canine assignments, or emergency call outs.
- IV.A.8. Canines, while on-duty or off-duty, will have no physical contact with individuals outside of regular canine deployments. This will not limit contact by other canine handlers, other officers during utilization, canine medical personnel, or care-givers.

IV.B. Deployment

- IV.B.1. When ISP canines are requested to render canine assistance, the Telecommunicator will immediately forward the request to the Shift Commander. The Shift Commander and Canine Officer will decide if the situation warrants a call-out of the Canine Team. The Telecommunicator will require the requesting agency or person to provide the following information, if applicable:
 - IV.B.1.a. The type of service requested
 - IV.B.1.b. Any prior search by personnel or other Canine Teams
 - IV.B.1.c. Description of suspect or victim and the health of that person
 - IV.B.1.d. Situational knowledge or available witness(es) information
 - IV.B.1.e. Time expired since the incident occurred
 - IV.B.1.f. Type of area and terrain
 - IV.B.1.g. Weather and ground conditions

NOTE: Attempts to contact ISP Canine Teams should first be exhausted when investigating currency seizures prior to seeking outside assistance from local agencies.
- IV.B.2. Any off-duty call-out must be approved by the Shift Commander.
- IV.B.3. The Canine Officer will submit an explanation to the District Commander, through the chain of command, advising the Commander of any request that was refused and the reason for the refusal. If the Shift Commander refuses the call-out to avoid overtime, the Shift Commander is responsible for submitting the explanation to the District Commander.

IV.C. Use of Force

Members will use only that force which is reasonable and necessary to take a person into custody, safely detain, and deliver that person to confinement (see ISP Directive OPS-046, "Use of Force").

IV.D. Additional Information

More specific, detailed information regarding the canine program is contained in the Canine Standard Operating Procedures (maintained at the Canine Section of the ISP Academy).

| Indicates new or revised items.

-End of Directive-