



# MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT

## STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

### 320 - CANINES

**GENERAL ORDER:** 2017-47  
**ISSUED:** September 14, 2017

**EFFECTIVE:** September 14, 2017

**REVIEWED/APPROVED BY:**  
Assistant Chief James Harpole  
**DATE:** July 31, 2017

**ACTION:** Amends General Order 2014-121 (September 23, 2014)

**WILEAG STANDARD(S):** 5.2.1, 5.3.1, 6.1.2

#### **320.00 PURPOSE / POLICY**

To establish policies and procedures for the use of the Neighborhood Task Force (NTF) Canine Unit, the Narcotics Division's trained detector dogs, and the Intelligence Fusion Center (IFC) trained detector dogs of the Milwaukee Police Department. The primary objective is to utilize the Milwaukee Police Department canines to assist in the accomplishment of the mission of the Milwaukee Police Department.

#### **320.05 ORGANIZATION OF THE CANINE UNIT (WILEAG 5.3.1, 6.1.2)**

A. The Canine Unit consists of specially trained handlers and dogs. The Canine Unit shall be assigned to work out of the Neighborhood Task Force and work such hours and duties as directed by the Chief of Police.

#### **B. CANINE SUPERVISOR**

One (1) police sergeant shall be designated the "canine supervisor" and shall coordinate the operations and maintain all records and documents of the Canine Unit.

C. All assignments to the Canine Unit and the duration of such assignment shall be under the sole control of the Chief of Police.

1. Members must be capable of performing all canine tasks, and be able to perform a series of physical standards as determined by the NTF commander, in order to be selected, certified, and retained as a canine handler.

a. Members must meet all minimum requirements listed on the application process to be considered for assignment to the Canine Unit.

b. Applicants must successfully complete each phase of the application process in order to continue on to the next phase and upon completing all phases, may be considered for assignment to the Canine Unit.

c. New members assigned to the Canine Unit shall complete all training and certifications related to the duties of their assignment as determined by the NTF commander.

(WILEAG 6.1.2.2)

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**320.10 ORGANIZATION OF THE DETECTOR DOGS**

- A. Detector dogs assigned to the Narcotics Division assist in the location of controlled substances, REDACTED  
REDACTED  
Specially trained handlers are assigned to each dog.
- B. Detector dogs assigned to the Narcotics Division are supervised by a police lieutenant who shall coordinate operations and maintain all records and documents for the detector dogs. The detector dogs and handlers shall have ongoing training and maintain yearly certification. They must also be a member of the North American Police Work Dog Association (NAPWDA), Wisconsin Law Enforcement Canine Handler Association (WLECHA) or United States Police Canine Association (USPCA).
- C. Detector dogs assigned to the NTF are supervised by the canine supervisor who shall coordinate operations and maintain all records and documents for the detector dogs.
- D. Detector dogs assigned to the IFC are supervised by an IFC supervisor who shall coordinate the operations and maintain all record and documents for the Explosive Detection Dogs (EDD) at IFC. Detector dogs maintain a yearly certification and assist with searches where explosives may be found or other searches that deal with explosives, firearms, casings and ammunition. Specially trained handlers are assigned to each dog.

- E. All assignments to the detector dogs and the duration of such assignments shall be under the sole control of the Chief of Police.

**320.15 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR USE OF THE CANINE UNIT (WILEAG 5.3.1, 6.1.2)**

- A. The Canine Unit shall be utilized in a patrol capacity when not involved in a specific duty or assignment. Unless exigent circumstances dictate otherwise, the Canine Unit shall be assigned specific patrol areas.
- B. The Canine Unit is intended to be supportive of all the operational components of the department. Arrests made or evidence located as a result of the Canine Unit will be considered as having been accomplished by the requesting officer. The handler will be responsible for preparing any supplemental reports necessary documenting the actions of the Canine Unit.
- C. The deployment of a police canine for the location and contact apprehension of a suspect is a use of force that shall be consistent with SOP 460 - Use of Force. The canine supervisor, or in his/her absence an NTF supervisor, shall be notified regarding any request for the deployment of a police canine for the location and apprehension of a suspect.
- D. Requests for the use of the Canine Unit will comply with the following guidelines:
1. Department requests – Canine Unit on duty: When the Canine Unit is on duty, department personnel may request assistance of the unit through the emergency communications operator II. The member shall advise the emergency communications operator II of the reason for the request. The emergency communications operator II shall then contact a Canine Unit officer.
  2. Department requests – Canine Unit off-duty: The request for recall to duty of a canine team may be made by a district or division shift commander through a canine supervisor, or in his/her absence an NTF supervisor. The canine supervisor or NTF supervisor shall make the determination of whether or not a Canine Unit will respond to the scene. If there is no canine supervisor or NTF supervisor available, the district or division shift commander shall contact a Technical Communications Division supervisor who shall contact a canine supervisor or NTF supervisor via call-up protocol. A Technical Communications Division supervisor shall contact the commanding officer of NTF via call up protocol in exigent circumstances when a canine supervisor or NTF supervisor is not available. This procedure shall be applicable for the following requests:
    - a. Building Searches: Only in those cases where there is evidence of forced entry and there is substantial reason to believe that a person is concealed in a building.
    - b. Area Search/Scout: Felony cases and serious misdemeanor crimes where the suspect is reasonably believed to be armed with a deadly weapon only – the suspect must have been seen, a correct perimeter set, and the suspect contained.

REDACTED

- d. Missing/Lost Persons: Notify canine handler. Canine handler will advise if they can be of help.
  - e. Tracking: If officer(s) feel the Canine Unit may aid in the investigation of an incident or that the suspect may still be in the area.
  - f. Tactical Situations: Upon approval of the Neighborhood Task Force commander or if deemed appropriate by a Tactical Enforcement Unit supervisor to aid in a search or for containment purposes.
  - g. Firearm Detection: The NTF canine unit has firearm detection dogs that can assist in the location of firearms, ammunition and magazines.
  - h. Other: The Canine Unit may also be utilized with proper authorization for specialized security assignments, specialized saturation patrol, tactical situations or any other activity as may be deemed appropriate by the Neighborhood Task Force commander.  
(WILEAG 6.1.2.1)
- E. The canine handler is responsible for the care of the canine and trained in the tactical application of his or her dog prior to placement in an operational status. Canine handlers are able to assist in formulating plans of action for effective use of the canine. The canine handler in charge of the canine will be the primary decision maker as to whether the canine will be of use in a given situation and if so, how the canine will be deployed.  
(WILEAG 5.3.1.3, 6.1.2.4)
- F. Canines are the property of the Milwaukee Police Department and shall not be used for purposes outside of official duties or functions without explicit authorization from the Chief of Police.
- G. When the Canine Unit is requested for a track, field search, or evidence search, the area to be covered by the Canine Unit shall be kept as secure as possible to prevent contamination from human scent or other disturbances.

**320.20 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR USE OF DETECTOR DOGS (NARCOTICS DIVISION)**  
**(WILEAG 6.1.2)**

- A. Detector dogs shall be utilized to locate the aforementioned controlled substances in

locations including, but not limited to, buildings, vehicles, luggage, currency or any other item suspected of containing controlled substances.

B. Police members shall contact their shift commander when on the scene of a controlled substance investigation where the deployment of a detector dog officer (DDO) may be warranted. The shift commander shall report the details to a Narcotic Division supervisor.

C. The determination for the need of a detector dog shall be made by a Narcotics Division supervisor, who shall dispatch a DDO to the scene. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The facts surrounding the request for a detector dog shall be relayed to the DDO who, with the Narcotics Division supervisor, shall determine if a detector dog will be assigned to the call for service.

D. Upon arrival at a call for service, the DDO shall make the final decision whether to deploy the detector dog, keeping in mind the safety of the animal at all times. The DDO shall report the decision not to use the detector dog to the supervisor who originally requested the DDO, as soon as practicable.

E. DDO's shall adhere to prescribed procedures in conformity with training when executing any search with detector dogs.

F. Detector dogs are intended to be supportive of all operational components of the department. Arrests made or evidence located as a result of the detector dogs shall be considered as having been accomplished by the requesting member. The DDO shall be responsible for preparing any necessary supplemental reports, which document the actions of the detector dog.  
(WILEAG 6.1.2.1)

**320.25 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR USE OF DETECTOR DOGS (INTELLIGENCE FUSION CENTER) (WILEAG 6.1.2)**

[REDACTED]

B. Police members shall contact their shift commander when on the scene of an investigation where the deployment of an explosive detection dog team may be warranted. The shift commander shall report the details to an IFC supervisor.

C. The determination for the need of a detector dog shall be made by an IFC supervisor, who shall dispatch a EDD to the scene. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

REDACTED

The facts surrounding the request for a detector dog shall be relayed to the EDD Handler who, with the IFC supervisor, shall determine if a detector dog will be assigned to the call for service.

- D. Upon arrival at a call for service, the EDD handler shall make the final decision whether to deploy the detector dog, keeping in mind the safety of the animal at all times. The EDD handler shall report the decision not to use the detector dog to the supervisor who originally requested the EDD, as soon as practicable.
- E. EDD handler's shall adhere to prescribed procedures in conformity with their training when executing any search with detector dogs.
- F. Detector dogs are intended to be supportive of all operational components of the department. Arrests made or evidence located as a result of the detector dogs shall be considered as having been accomplished by the requesting member. The EDD handler shall be responsible for preparing any necessary supplemental reports, which document the actions of the detector dog.  
(WILEAG 6.1.2.1)

### **320.30 DEPARTMENT MEMBER GUIDELINES FOR CANINES (WILEAG 6.1.2)**

- A. Other than within the parameters of formal or scheduled canine training, department members shall not tease, mistreat or agitate any department canine.
- B. The following are general rules of behavior when in the presence of a department canine:
  - 1. Department members shall not stand between the canine and its handler.
  - 2. If a working canine approaches a department member, the member should not make any sudden moves. The member should remain still so as not to be mistaken as the subject of the search or incident.
  - 3. Officers shall arrest any person who intentionally hurts, attempts to hurt or interferes with the legal performance of duty of a known department canine.

**Note: Wis. Stat. § 951.18(1) Class A Misdemeanor – Class H Felony.**

- 4. Department members shall not direct any command to the canine unless so directed by the handler.
- 5. Department members shall not attempt to entice a canine to disobey its handler, unless so instructed by the handler.
- 6. Department members shall not enter any vehicle occupied by a canine unless so directed by the handler.
- 7. Department members shall not attempt to touch, handle, pet, or feed the canine

unless so directed by the handler.

- C. Officers, who are present at a scene where a canine has been deployed, shall adhere to the following guidelines:
1. In most cases a canine supervisor, or in his/her absence an NTF supervisor, shall respond to the scene. They shall monitor the operation and ensure that department policy is adhered to.
  2. When an area/building search is necessary, officers should contain the perimeter prior to and during a canine search. Only the handler and any backup officers expressly designated by the handler shall enter the area/building to be searched. The success of the canine team's efforts may depend on the dog's ability to pick up a scent. When requesting the canine team, it is therefore imperative that officers refrain from walking about the scene or handling objects /evidence at the scene. Unless exigent circumstances dictate otherwise, officers shall not enter the building/area to be searched until the Canine Unit arrives.
  3. Once a building search has been initiated, no one shall enter the building unless so instructed by the canine handler.
  4. When a canine team is requested to track a person who has abandoned an automobile, officers are not to enter that vehicle until after the arrival of the canine team and tracking has begun.
  5. Generally, the canine handler will dictate the search tactics to be utilized and coordinate the deployment of assisting personnel. In situations wherein canine personnel are searching for a suspect(s) believed to be armed, handlers may elect to request personnel from the Tactical Enforcement Unit to assist during the search.
  6. When a search is in progress, officers shall not engage in activity that may cause a distraction to the canine.
  7. Officers who are requested to assist with the search by the canine handler shall take a position to the rear of the handler and shall carefully follow all instructions provided by the handler.
  8. Once a handler has unleashed a canine, officers shall not attempt to affect an arrest until such time that the handler has called off the canine.
  9. Officers who come between a fleeing suspect and a canine should remain as still as possible and not make any sudden movements.
  10. Officers not comfortable around the canine should immediately inform the handler and remove himself /herself from the operation prior to deployment.

**320.35 CANINE BITES AND INJURIES (WILEAG 5.1.1, 5.3.1)**

- A. Members shall immediately contact a supervisor in all cases where a person is bitten or injured, or claims to be injured, by a department canine, and shall request medical attention. The subject shall be transported to an appropriate medical facility for treatment and medical clearance before being conveyed to a district lockup, the Central Booking Section, or CJF if the subject is bitten or injured by a department canine.  
(WILEAG 5.3.1.2, 5.3.1.4)
- B. A *Use of Force Report* shall be filed by a supervisor in the event a subject is bitten, injured, or reports to be injured by a department canine as a result of the deployment of the canine.
- C. Photographs shall be taken of the victim and all specific injury areas, including any areas where the victim claims to be injured if the injury is not visible.

**320.40 CONTINGENCY CANINE PROCEDURE (WILEAG 5.3.1)**

- A. In the event that a canine handler becomes incapacitated or injured at the scene of an event and is unable to control their canine, the officer at the scene shall:
  - 1. Contact another department canine handler / supervisor to report to the scene.

REDACTED

REDACTED

REDACTED

REDACTED



3. In the event the handler has life threatening injuries requiring immediate attention and the canine cannot be moved away [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
deadly force against the canine should be used as a last measure.  
(WILEAG 5.3.1.1)



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