The purpose of this order is to set forth the procedures to be followed in the utilization of personnel in casual clothes units. This order consists of the following parts:

PART I Responsibilities and Procedures for Members of the Department

A. Operations.
B. Identification.
C. Tentative Recognition Signal.
D. Casual Clothes Units.

PART II Responsibilities and Procedures for Supervisory and Command Personnel

A. Assignment of Casual Clothes Officers.
B. Notification by SOD.
C. Director, Communications Division.
D. District Commanders.

PART I

A. Operations.

1. The casual clothes unit is designed primarily as an offensive operation which has the objective of having police present in the vicinity of areas where it is anticipated that crimes will occur and where the presence of uniformed police would only delay the commission of such crime or cause it to be committed outside of that immediate area where apprehension of the perpetrators would probably be delayed or impossible. The personnel in these units are not "undercover," but are dressed in those types of civilian attire which will permit them access to areas in which they have operational objectives. In order to attain this objective and to ensure the maximum possible safety of all personnel, an optimum balance between security of operation and awareness of the presence of casual clothes members by other operating units must be maintained.

2. The Manual of the Metropolitan Police Department clearly defines the responsibility of each police officer and what his/her actions shall be if he/she observes a crime being committed in his/her presence. In general, however, casual clothes/non-uniform members shall not respond to a crime scene which is being handled by uniformed units unless instructed to do so by competent authority.
B. Identification.

1. It is of utmost importance that members of the casual clothes/non-uniform units be identified as police officers by the general public, as well as fellow police officers, in their true role so as to prevent false reports, minimize confusion at any crime scene, and eliminate erroneous identification as armed criminals.

2. Should it become necessary for casual clothes/non-uniform members to overtly exercise their responsibilities as police officers they shall, as soon as practicable, affix the standard recognition device, the concealable ranger style hat, in situations where they are required to take law enforcement actions. Officers in an off-duty status who may not have immediate access to the ranger style hats, should exercise extreme caution and if challenged, obey the commands of the challenging officer.

2. In addition to the standard recognition device, every casual clothes/non-uniform member shall have in his/her possession, police identification and badge.

4. Members in their uniform or civilian attire shall always exercise sound or tact when speaking to or conversing with other members in civilian attire. This is of utmost importance in order to prevent the inadvertent exposure of members working in confidential or sensitive assignments. Members must realize that even a casual acknowledgement of a member working in a confidential assignment could possibly place a member and his/her assignment in jeopardy. Therefore, it is imperative that all members of the department strictly adhere to this policy.

C. Tentative Recognition Signal.

1. Upon being directed by any police officer to halt or to raise his/her hands over his head, an officer shall comply instantly, making no other immediate attempt to identify him/herself. He/she shall comply by straightening his/her arms over his head and then crossing them at the wrist with the palms forward and the fingers wide-spread.

2. An officer who receives this signal shall regard it only as a tentative indication that he/she may be dealing with a fellow officer. Accordingly, he/she shall proceed with caution until positive confirmation of identity has been achieved by means which he/she has directed. The challenged officer shall follow instructions exactly until recognition is acknowledged.

D. Casual Clothes Units.

Unless directed otherwise by an official of this department, members of casual clothes unit shall adhere to the following guidelines.

1. They shall remain within their assigned boundaries unless situations develop justifying their official attention outside assigned boundaries.

2. They shall maintain contact at such intervals and in such manner as may be directed by their supervising official.
3. They shall not respond to or remain at the scene of a crime or incident, the responsibility for which has already been assumed by uniformed members of the department.

4. Casual clothes units shall not respond to the scene of a reported crime unless so close to the scene as to be reasonably assured of arriving there before responding mobile units, thereby increasing the likelihood that a prisoner's escape shall be prevented.

5. Should a casual clothes member, at the scene of a crime, become involved in the pursuit or arrest of the offender, he/she shall, as soon as practicable affix the standard recognition device on the sleeve of his/her outer garment.

PART II

A. Assignment of Casual Clothes Officers.

1. Officials who assign members to duty in casual clothes shall ensure that such members are assigned to a specific objective for a specified period of time or given a clearly defined assignment. Guidance as to the limits of their responsibilities and their duties to respond to crime scenes shall also be given.

2. In addition to requiring that the standard recognition device be carried, the official in charge shall instruct each casual clothes officer on the confidential tentative recognition signal which he/she shall use in the event a fellow officer should direct him/her to halt or place his/her hands over his/her head.

3. Except in emergencies, casual clothes officers shall not participate in raids or serve warrants of any kind. All warrants coming into the possession of the police department should be served by uniform personnel; however, in the event it becomes necessary for plainclothes officers to execute warrants, they shall be assisted by uniform personnel. The uniform personnel shall be so deployed as to remove any question as to the identity of the persons executing the warrant.

B. Notification by SOD.

1. In those instances where teams from the Special Operations Division are scheduled to be operating in any district, the official of Special Operations Division who dispatches those teams shall ensure that the district is made aware of such plans prior to their arrival in the area so that the announcement can be made at roll call for that tour of duty.

2. The Special Operations Division official shall also notify the Communications Division of the areas in which the teams are to operate.

General Order No. 308.13
C. **Office of Unified Communications (OUC).**

The Office of Unified Communications (OUC) will warn units when they are dispatched to the areas in which casual clothes teams are located of the presence of non-uniformed police personnel in that vicinity. This information will not be broadcast, until such time as a unit is dispatched to the area, in order to maintain the security of such teams.

D. **District Commanders.**

1. District Commanders, or their designated representatives may deploy their personnel on casual clothes(non-uniform) details. They shall ensure that proper notification be made to the Communications Division. They shall also inform unit supervisors within the district of casual clothes(non-uniform) details and their area of operation.

2. Commanding officers shall ensure that members in casual clothes(non-uniform) assignments, who have not been issued a ranger style hat, respond to the Uniform and Equipment Section, Property Division, for issuance of the ranger style hat.

E. **Use of Citizens in Tactical Police Operations.**

1. It is the policy of this department that no citizen will be utilized in any tactical police operation until all necessary details, precautions, and plans have been reviewed by the commanding officer, the Commander, Criminal Investigations Division, any affected bureau heads, the General Counsel and approved by the Chief of Police.

2. In emergency situations where the above officials are unavailable and the use of a citizen in a tactical police operation is necessary, prior approval must be obtained from then in charge of the department.

3. Before any such operation is carried out, the commanding officer of the affected element shall fully advise the citizen of the potential hazards of the operation.

4. Commanding officers shall ensure that the primary factor in any tactical police operation, where the use of a citizen is anticipated, is that all possible precautions have been taken to ensure the citizen's safety.

Maurice T. Turner, Jr.
Chief of Police