		Chapter BASIC FIELD OPERATIONS
FIELD ORDERS		Subject Ballistic Shields
POLICY		
	shields, whicl	e Police Department will provide officers access to ballistic n provide limited ballistic protection in hostile areas or under These shields are mobile and can be relocated as needed.
SPECIFICATIONS		
	shield has dif with the appre	ny different types and specifications of ballistic shields and each ferent capabilities. Therefore, each shield will be clearly marked opriate National Institute of Justice (NIJ) ballistic protection following manner:
	1.	Level IIIA – Stops most handgun ammunition including .44 Mag and .357 Mag.
	2.	Level III – Stops most rifle ball ammunition including 7.62 mm and 5.56 mm ball.
	3.	Level IV – Stops up to 30.06 armor piercing ammunition.
TRAINING	1	
	1.	The ballistic shield is limited to those officers and supervisor who have been specifically trained in its use.
	2.	Ballistic shield training is the responsibility of the firearms training unit and should be conducted annually.
SAFETY	Before deploy	ying a ballistic shield the officer should first:
	1.	Wear his body armor and ballistic helmet.
	2.	Check the NIJ ballistic protection rating of the shield.
AUTHORIZATION FOR USE	The use of the	e ballistic shield is defensive or protective in nature and can be
	deployed whe	enever officers feel it will increase their safety. Field supervisor rage the use of the shields. Some examples of shield
	1.	Officer rescues.
	2. 3.	Citizen rescues. Cover movement of officers across openings or to an
	4.	objective. Cover openings such as windows, doorways, hallways, etc.

FLD 1145

Ballistic Shields

5. Provide cover where no other cover is available.

DEPLOYMENT

The following shield deployment tactics can be utilized:

- 1. Two Officer Deployment: One officer deploying a shield and one officer providing immediate cover.
- 2. Single Officer Deployment: One officer deploys with pistol in strong hand and shield in weak hand.

