



MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

467 – CONDUCTED ENERGY WEAPON

GENERAL ORDER: 2026-24
ISSUED: May 26, 2026

EFFECTIVE: May 26, 2026

REVIEWED/APPROVED BY:
Assistant Chief Craig Sarnow
DATE: April 21, 2026

ACTION: Amends General Order 2024-01 (January 12, 2024)

WILEAG STANDARD(S): 5.1.1, 5.1.4, 5.2.1,
5.3.1, 12.1.1, 12.1.2, 12.1.4, 12.2.1

ROLL CALL VERSION

Contains only changes to current policy.
For complete version of SOP, see SharePoint.

467.15 MEMBER'S RESPONSIBILITIES (WILEAG 5.2.1, 12.1.2, 12.1.4)

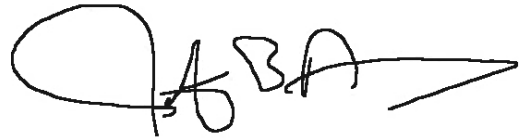
- C. Prior to the start of each shift, as well as at the end of the shift, the member signing out the CEW shall inspect the CEW cartridges, and holster. A functions check shall be conducted prior to the start of each shift to ensure the equipment is in proper working order with no fault icons displayed in the central information display (CID) and has adequate battery power. The CEW battery should be changed when the battery percentage is less than 25% 30% or every 30 days. The supervisor/operator may change out the battery as often as necessary during the 30-day window. The rechargeable battery shall be placed on the charging dock for no less than 30 minutes to complete its download.
- D. A supervisor shall be notified immediately if any CEW equipment is damaged, not functioning properly, or if both cartridges are not accounted for.
 - 2. The supervisor operator shall file a *Department Memorandum* (PM-9E) and explain the circumstances of the damaged equipment, or why the CEW is not functioning properly, and submit it through the chain of command to the commanding officer of the Training Division.

467.20 GUIDELINES FOR USE (WILEAG 5.1.1)

- G. The CEW shall not be used when it is reasonable to believe that incapacitation of the subject may result in serious injury or death:
 - 1. ~~In proximity to flammable liquids, fumes, gases, blasting materials, or any other highly combustible materials that may be ignited by use of the device, including, but not limited to, any subject who may have been contaminated with combustible liquids~~ CEWs can ignite cell phones, batteries, explosive materials, liquids, fumes, gases, vapors, or other flammable substances (e.g., gasoline, sewer gases, meth labs, flammable personal defense sprays, hair gels, hand sanitizer, butane lighters, etc.). Some propulsion agents (carriers) are flammable.

Note: Some areas within hospitals have oxygen or other flammable gases or

substances in use. Operators need to be aware of this when deciding whether to use a CEW.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'JBN', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

JEFFREY B. NORMAN
CHIEF OF POLICE

JBN:mfk