



ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE
FUNERAL PROTOCOLS
LINE OF DUTY DEATH

I. Purpose:

This is a guide to Law Enforcement Officers Active Duty General Protocols. Law Enforcement is a Quasi-Military function which may involve the sudden death of a Peace Officer, who took an Oath to uphold the guidelines of Federal, State and Local Ordinances. These guidelines are established through a combination of Law Enforcement Agencies and Military Protocol. Adherence to these guidelines is not mandatory, and should be utilized as a tool to assist your agency with the policies and procedures of performing an Active Duty Funeral.

II. Policy:

It is the policy of this Association to provide assistance to the immediate survivors of an employee who dies in the line-of-duty, whether feloniously or accidentally, while an active member of the Office to include the clarification and comprehensive study of survivor benefits, and to provide tangible and intangible emotional support during this traumatic period of re-adjustment for the surviving family.

***** If the death was a result of a suicide, consultation between the Agency and the deceased's family should be held. Although each instance should be treated individually (case-by-case), and the circumstances investigated, generally, unless the Suicide was a result of an action(s) by the deceased that brought discredit to themselves or the Agency, the appropriate funeral protocols should be afforded and allowed.***

III. Definitions:

- A. Line-of-Duty Death:** The death of an active duty Law Enforcement Officer/Deputy by felonious or accidental means during the course of performing police functions while on or off-duty.
- B. Line-of-Duty Injury or Illness:** For the purposes of this policy a line-of-duty injury or illness shall be an injury or systemic illness serious enough for hospitalization; or time away from the office is ordered by a physician for an indefinite period.
- C. Survivor:** For the purposes of this policy the term Survivor will apply first to the immediate family members of the deceased agency member. The surviving spouse will be the decision maker regarding arrangements, and the person from whom the Family Liaison Representative will take direction. Should an Office member be single, the Family Liaison Representative will work directly with the surviving parents and adult children, if any.
- D. Survivors:** Primary family members of the injured or deceased Officer/Deputy, including spouse, children, grandchildren, parents, grandparents, siblings, fiancé, and/or significant others.
- E. Beneficiary:** Those designated by the Officer/Deputy as recipients of specific death benefits.

- F. **Benefits:** Financial payments made to the family to assist with financial stability following the loss of a loved one.
- G. **Funeral Payments:** Financial payments made to the surviving families of a Sworn Law Enforcement Officer/Deputy killed in the line-of-duty which are specifically earmarked for funeral payments.
- H. **Notification Team:** These individuals will be responsible for making proper in-person notification to the survivor(s) in the event of a death or serious injury of a Department member. This team should consist of the Chief of Police/Sheriff or designee, the Officer's/Deputy's Commanding Officer, and/or the pre-selected persons of the Officer's/Deputy's choice as requested and documented in the Confidential Line of Duty Death Information Form. If available, the Office chaplain or the employee's pastor (if noted in the Office forms).
 - i. **Family Liaison Officer:** The primary facilitator between the family and the Department. This individual is designated by the Chief of Police or Sheriff. The FLO has the responsibility of attending to the needs of the family. The FLO has the responsibility of making the family aware of the support and services that the agency can offer. The FLO shall be available to the family on a 24-hour basis throughout the entire process. This position will be the coordinating point for planning and follow-up care for the family. This position ensures the expedient accomplishments of tasks in support of the family and the funeral process. This member should be a person who knew the deceased Officer/Deputy, and should not be a member who is emotionally involved in the death; as to render him/her ineffective. This position is not a decision making position, but is that of a facilitator between the family and the Department/Office. The Family Liaison Officer should work closely and provide all information to the OIC in an Active Duty Officer's death. An additional FLO should be considered for children that do not reside with the fallen officer.
 - i. **Office/Department Liaison Officer:** This individual must be command level with the authority to allow the Family Liaison Officer to make financial obligations and purchases. The Office/Department Liaison Officer shall be tasked with securing the services of the Northern Illinois Critical Incident Stress Management Team. The Office/Department Liaison Officer will keep all Office/Department personnel up to date on the plans and arrangements as they receive that information from the Family Liaison Officer. The Office Liaison Officer is the contact for any media representatives who may contact the Office/Department for information regarding the injury or death. Media releases, reports, etc., which are to be released regarding the death of any personnel shall be provided to the family of the employee prior to when they are released to the public. Additionally, absolutely no information regarding the death of an employee shall be released prior to the deceased personnel's family being notified.

- J. Funeral Liaison Officer:** This individual will be responsible for assisting the family with the wake and funeral arrangements for the deceased Office/Department member. The Funeral Liaison Officer will meet with family members to brief them on the procedures involved in a law enforcement funeral, however they will ensure all the needs and wishes of the family come before those of the Office. The Funeral Liaison Officer will also be responsible for logistical issues such as determining needs for travel arrangements for out of town family members as well as any special needs of the family during the funeral and reporting this information to the Office Liaison Officer. The Funeral Liaison Officer will also coordinate Office/Department participation along with all other law enforcement participation in the wake and funeral such as parking, seating arrangements, motorcades, and Honor Guard participation. The Funeral Liaison Officer will work closely with all other Office/Department representatives to ensure everything is prepared to show the deceased member and their survivors the proper respect.
- K. Honor Guard Representative:** This individual will be responsible for coordinating all Honor Guard participation for the appropriate services of the deceased employee. This will include requesting outside assistance from other agency honor guards, pipe and drum corps, buglers, law enforcement walk-through, flag folding/presentation, etc. The Honor Guard Representative should be either the Honor Guard Commander or Assistant Commander if the Honor Guard Commander is unavailable. The Honor Guard Coordinator will work closely with the Family Liaison Officer and Funeral Liaison Officer to ensure the family wishes are carried out exactly as requested. The Honor Guard Representative will be responsible for coordinating the logistics at the funeral home and working directly with the Funeral Home Director. The Honor Guard Representative will be responsible for coordinating the logistics at the grave side service, if applicable, with cemetery personnel.
- L. Benefits Officer:** This individual is responsible for compiling all death benefits due to the survivors. These benefits will be maintained in a handbook that will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis. The Benefits Officer will work in conjunction with the command staff to assemble this information as soon as possible upon the death of a member and coordinate with the Family Liaison Officer to provide this information to the survivors. The Benefits Officer will also prepare and file the necessary paperwork for these benefits on behalf of the family, as well as check the status of claims until the benefits are paid to the survivor.
- M. Hospital Liaison Officer:** A Supervisor or Officer who has been assigned to act as the liaison between the hospital and the Office/Department. The Hospital Liaison Officer will be responsible for coordinating the activities of hospital personnel, the member's family, fellow Police Officer's, the press, and any other that may be involved
- N. Traffic Coordinator:** A member of the Command Staff that will work closely with the Funeral Liaison Officer for all traffic related issues including but not limited to the funeral procession route, barricades, parking at the funeral, and parking at the cemetery. This individual may also need to coordinate EMS, tow trucks and port-a-lets along the procession route.
- O. Formations and Movements Officer(s):** An individual(s) appointed by the Chief of Police/Sheriff or designee who is responsible for all formations and processional routes. This individual plans and lines up the formations, and may make commands and instruct formations. The Formation and Movement Officer(s) need to have knowledge of, and work directly with, the Traffic Coordinator as to not obstruct the pre-determined routes. Formation and Movement Officer(s) may also need to coordinate with obtaining port-a-lets, viewing screens, water stations, heat stations and public address systems.

- P. Officer In Charge:** An individual(s) appointed by the Chief of Police/Sheriff or designee who is responsible for the overall operation of the entire event. The Officer In Charge shall ensure that all protocols are being followed by representatives and officers involved in the planning and operations of the event. In addition the Officer In Charge shall resolve any conflicts that may arise during the planning and execution phases of the event.
- i. The following positions must be activated immediately upon a death or serious injury of an Office/Department member. While each of these is outlined individually, it is also recognized that several positions may be combined and assigned to one person. Each individual assuming a functional responsibility will be responsible for maintaining resources and information for their function and have those resources readily available.
 1. Notification Team
 2. Family Liaison Representative
 3. Office Liaison Representative
 4. Funeral Liaison Representative
 5. Honor Guard Representative
 6. Benefits Officer
 7. Officer In Charge

IV. Notification of Death

Immediately upon a serious injury or death the Family Liaison Representative will be notified so that they can retrieve the Office member's emergency information and contact the Notification Team. The on duty Watch Commander will immediately take possession of the deceased member's badge, commission card and, any Office/Department issued weapons. The badge will be processed and returned to the family after the deceased final arrangements have been concluded.

The name of the deceased employee will never be released to the media before immediate survivors living in the area are notified. The name of the involved employee shall never be transmitted over the radio system. Personnel should be ordered not to disseminate any information over social media outlets.

Notification will always be made in person and will never be made alone. The Notification Team will act as the informing representatives and should all be present unless circumstances necessitate otherwise.

If the Notification Team is not readily accessible, notification should not be delayed until these personnel can assemble. If the Office member has not yet died, all attempts will be made to get the family to the hospital prior to the member's death.

When most public safety families see an agency representative at the home or place of work, they will know something is wrong. Ask to be admitted to the home or place of work. Never make a death notification on the doorstep. Gather everyone in the home and ask them to sit down. Inform them slowly and clearly of the information you have on the incident. Make sure you use the employee's first name during the notification.

If the employee has already died, relay that information. Never give the family a false sense of hope. Use words like "dead" and "died" rather than "gone away" or "passed away". If the family wants to go to the hospital, they should be transported via non-marked Office vehicle. It is highly recommended that the family not drive themselves to the hospital. Should there be serious resistance, and the family insists on driving, have an Officer/Deputy accompany them in the car.

The Office/Department should find out if there are any young children in the home. Notification representatives will be responsible for arranging immediate baby-sitting needs. Because of the nature of possible radio transmissions, the Officer/Deputy transporting the family should notify the Office/Department personnel or Hospital Liaison Officer at the hospital by phone that the family is en-route. Surviving parents will also be afforded the courtesy of personal notification if they live in the same geographic area. If the employee was married, notification will be at the request of the deceased employee's spouse. In this case, the parents' Notification Team will be an Office/Department representative designated by the Chief of Police/Sheriff and another department employee who knows the family well. If immediate survivors live out of town, request personal death notification from the public safety agency in that area. Logistical arrangements should enable simultaneous telephone contact with the Office/Department.

V. Assisting the Family at the Hospital:

The Family Liaison Officer will be responsible for acting as the liaison for information between the hospital staff and the family. Additional information regarding the member's condition will be transmitted from the Family Liaison Officer to the Office/Department Liaison Officer for release to the rest of the agency.

The family of the Officer/Deputy will be afforded the opportunity to see the Officer/Deputy as soon as they wish and as soon as is practical. If it is possible for the family to be with and see the employee prior to death, immediate arrangements should be made. In the event of death prior to the family's arrival, the survivors should be allowed to see the deceased Officer/Deputy if they wish. While the Family Liaison Officer should try to prepare the survivors for the condition of the Officer's/Deputy's body, the family should not be overly protected from reality. In addition to the Family Liaison Officer, there will be at least one (1) Office/Department Officer/Deputy and a chaplain, if available, present at the hospital at all times until the family departs. The primary responsibility of these personnel will be to shield the family from media representatives, unless the family wishes to speak with them. Should the Officer/Deputy not be deceased, there will be at least one (1) Office/Department Officer/ Deputy posted at the hospital at all times. This Officer/Deputy will have the responsibility of assisting the Family Liaison Officer, family and other relatives who may congregate.

The Office/Department Liaison Officer will make arrangements with the hospital for all workers' compensation related bills to be sent directly to Office/Department and make hospital personnel aware of the fact this is a worker's compensation claim. Bills received at the departmental representative's office will be processed by the Office/Department, relieving the family of dealing with these details. Some medical bills must still be initially received by the injured Officer/Deputy, or if deceased, surviving spouse/family member.

As soon as practical, the Family Liaison Officer will discuss arrangements with the survivor. The survivor must be made aware of the potential magnitude of the police funeral. All options for the service will be presented to the family. The survivor will make all decisions, and these decisions will be final even if not the wishes of the Department/Office.

Officers/Deputies killed in the line of duty are eligible for certain ceremonial rituals at their showing hours and funeral. The rights authorized for certain members of the Department/Office and should be utilized by the Family Liaison Officer and Funeral Liaison Officer when planning the funeral. It must be reiterated that the survivor has the final say regarding funeral planning.

VI. General Funeral Protocols:

- A. Every effort will be made by Department/Office staff to ensure every member of this Department/Office is able to attend both the wake and funeral services of a Department/Office member who dies in the line of duty.
- B. Department/Office members who attend the wake and or funeral services will, regardless of assignment, dress in the appropriate department issued uniform (Class A). This will include long sleeve shirt, tie, dress pants, and hat. If assigned to a plain/soft clothes unit/detail a suit and tie are to be worn.
- C. Department/Office members attending the funeral services will report to a pre-designated assembly point near the place of services for inspection and briefing by the Chief of Police/Sheriff or designee. The briefing will outline the guidelines and protocol to be followed during the funeral services which all attending Department/Office members will follow to include a coordinated law enforcement walk-through. (See Appendix for law enforcement walk-through procedure.)

If the deceased Officer/Deputy is to lay-in-state in uniform, it shall be in a Class A uniform, newly purchased by the Department/Office for this specific purpose. The Chief of Police/Sheriff will issue a ceremonial badge and name plate to be worn during this time. After the final viewing of the deceased by the family and, prior to the final closing of the casket, the badge shall be ceremoniously removed from the deceased by a member of the Honor Guard with at least one (1) additional member of the Honor Guard present, facing away from the deceased. This badge will be returned to the Chief of Police/Sheriff. This badge will never be issued, never receive a serial number and will be used in this fashion only for all Department/Office deaths thereafter.

The Office Liaison Officer should assign a Department/Office member to assemble a "shadow box" to present to the family. The box at a minimum should contain the Officer's/Deputy's badge, nameplate, and department patch, as well as any rank insignia or commendation/specialty assignment ribbons awarded.

When plaques, memorabilia, etc. are given to the surviving spouse, consideration should be given to the surviving parents. They have lost a child who can never be replaced. Duplicate presentations should be considered. A flag case will be provided by the deceased agency.

All children of a fallen officer should also be recognized. Even though they may not have lived with the Officer/Deputy/parent, they are still that member's children. They, too, need personal memorabilia of their deceased parent.

Close co-workers of the deceased member should be encouraged to visit the home of the family on a regular basis. Their continued show of support and concern can have a very positive effect on the family.

The Office Liaison Officer should coordinate a "formal" memorial service on the first anniversary of the member's death, if in the line-of-duty. Announcement of this service should be sent throughout the Department/Office, as well as to the family to ensure maximum participation. A message should also be sent to the family and flowers should be placed on the gravesite.

The family of the deceased member should be formally invited to attend the annual Illinois Police Memorial Ceremony and the National Police Memorial Ceremony along with the Family Liaison Officer. Other Department/Office members should be encouraged to attend as well, after confirmation is received that the name of the fallen officer will be placed on the wall.

The Chief of Police/Sheriff and the Family Liaison Officer will coordinate with any community groups and government leaders regarding the establishment of any appropriate memorial, plaques, memorabilia, etc.

The Department/Office should maintain support as long as the family feels the need for the support. In time, the family will let you know when they are ready to move on with their lives without assistance from the Department/Office.

VII. Procedures:

A. Mourning Members of the Department

- i. Information dissemination
- ii. Flag procedures
 1. The official Mourning Flag of the Agency (if they possess one) shall be flown in place of the State of Illinois Flag, at the decedent's Department/Office from the time of the notification until dusk of the day of interment
- iii. Mourning bands
 1. Sworn employees will wear the Mourning Bands across their badge during the initial time the Mourning Flag is flown or at the discretion of the Chief of Police/Sheriff (See Appendix Mourning Bands Procedure)

B. Assistance of Surviving Family Members

- i. Hospital Liaison Officer
- ii. Appointment of Family Liaison Officer
- iii. Personnel allowed to be buried in uniform
 1. All sworn personnel
 2. Items to be provided to family upon request
 - a. Hat and appropriate hardware
 - b. Shirt (uniform)
 - c. Tie
 - d. Tie bar
 - e. Rank insignia
 - f. Slacks
 - g. Inner belt
 3. Active Duty Officer/Deputy buried in uniform will have their Active Duty Star affixed to the uniform or ceremonial Star (as previously described)
 4. As previously stated, whenever possible, ensure the request of the family comes before the wishes of the Department
- iv. Provide information about the availability of services for funeral detail
 1. Family wishes overrule all decisions made by the Department
 2. Funeral detail services offered
 - a. Refer to the Appendix for specific details
 - b. Family requests and information about visitation/funeral details provided to the Family Liaison Officer who in turn contacts the OIC
 - c. Information will be distributed over LEADS
 - d.

C. Honor Guard Commander

- i. Immediate notification and meeting with Funeral Home representative to set up meeting time
- ii. Respond to Funeral Home to obtain information about set up and layout of the visitation
- iii. Meet with Formation and Movement Officers to determine positioning of Officers inside and outside of the Funeral Home or service facility
- iv. One to two days prior contact cemetery and arrange meeting to determine approach and layout of the burial site. Discussion to be held in reference to lid not being attached to lowering devise due to Honors Funeral
- v. Meet with Formation Officer and provide information as to the approach and positioning of the Honor Guard
- vi. Obtain American Flag from Department Liaison Officer
- vii. Two days prior, practice should be had with Honor Guard Team in reference to Flag Fold.
- viii. Day of funeral service; Honor Guard Commander responds to cemetery to make sure everything that was discussed is in place

VIII. Funeral Service:

A. Honors Description

- i. Visitation
 1. Color Guard; Posting of Colors
 - a. Federal Flag – Under Arms
 - b. State Flag
 - c. Department Flag
 - d. Body Bearers; Changing of the Guard
 - e. Head and foot position at casket
 - 1) Both sides of the urn
 - f. Officer/Deputy in uniform supplied by agency
 - g. Final Salute
- ii. Funeral service with burial/mausoleum rights or urn to mausoleum
 - a. Firing party responds to cemetery or burial site for practice (Military Honors only)
 - b. Posting of Colors
 - c. Tunnel of Officers
 - d. Retiring colors to hearse
 - e. Pall bearers remove Officer to hearse
 - 1) Followed by Chaplain and family
 - f. Procession to cemetery
 - 1) Police escort
 - g. Arrival at cemetery
 - 1) Hearse met by Color Guard Team
 - a) Procession to burial site
 - b) Colors Team posts next to hearse
 - c) Officers put into formation at pre-determined location
 - 2) Pall bearers approach hearse and remove deceased Officer/Deputy
 - a) Officers call to "Present Arms" by OIC
 - b) Detail Commanders call details to "Present Arms"
 - c) Deceased Officer/Deputy brought to burial site by pall bearers
 - d) Casket or urn is placed at final resting spot
 - e) OIC calls Detail Commander "Bring Your Units to the Order Arms and Parade Rest"
 - Detail Commander brings Details and Formation to Order Arms and Parade Rest.
 - h. Committal ceremony performed
 - 1) OIC provides orders, "Firing Party, Fire Three Volleys" (Military Honors Only)
 - a) Detail Commander and OIC render Salutes
 - 2) OIC calls the details to the Position of Attending and Present Arms
 - a) Detail Commander bring their units to the Position of Attention and Present Arms
 - 3) Firing Party conducts Three Volleys
 - 4) Bugler plays Taps (Military Honors Only)
 - 5) OIC calls out to the Detail Commander "Bring Your Units to the Order Arms"
 - a) Detail Commanders call the units to Order Arms

- 6) Bag Piper plays Amazing Grace
 - 7) First note of Amazing Grace the Flag Fold starts
 - 8) Flag presented to OIC
 - 9) Flag Fold Team marches off to a pre-determined location
 - 10) OIC presents Flag to the Chief of Police/Sheriff
 - 11) Chief of Police/Sheriff and OIC present folded Flag to survivor family member (pre-determined)
 - a) Chief/Sheriff or designee presents folded Flag to survivor (see Appendix for formal presentation)
 - b) Final Salute render by Chief of Police/Sheriff or designee and by the OIC
 - 12) Final words provided by the Funeral Director
 - 13) OIC calls out to the Detail Commanders "Detail Commanders, Dismiss your Units"
 - a) Detail Commanders dismiss their individual units
- iii. Funeral service with no burial and urn remained with the survivor
1. Visitation
 - a. Firing party responds to funeral home or designated location (Military Honors Only)
 - b. Color Guard; Posting of Colors
 1. Federal Flag – Under Arms
 2. State Flag
 3. Department Flag
 4. Body Bearers; Changing of the Guard
 5. Head and foot position at casket
 - a. Both sides of the urn
 - c. Posting of the Colors
 - d. Command ceremony performed
 1. OIC provides orders "Firing Party, Fire Three Volleys" (Military Funeral Only)
 - a) Detail Commander and OIC render Salutes
 1. OIC calls the details to the Position of Attention and Present Arms
 2. Detail Commander brings their units to the Position of Attention and Present Arms
 2. Firing Party conducts three Volleys (Military Honors Only)
 3. Bugler plays Taps (Military Honors Only)
 4. OIC calls out to the Detail Commanders, "Bring Your Units to the Order Arms"
 - a. Detail Commander calls the units to Order Arms
 5. Bag Piper plays Amazing Grace
 6. First note of Amazing Grace the Flag Fold starts
 7. Flag presented to OIC
 - a. If Military funeral; OIC presents Flag to Military personal
 8. Flag Fold Team marches off to a pre-determined location
 9. OIC presents Flag to the Chief of Police/Sheriff

10. Chief of Police/Sheriff and OIC present folded Flag to survivor family member (pre-determined)
 - a. Chief/Sheriff or Designee presents folded Flag to survivor (see Appendix for formal presentation)
 - b. Final Salute render by Chief of Police/Sheriff or designee and the OIC
11. Final Salute
 - a. Officers provide File By to render honors to the deceased Officer/Deputy if law enforcement walk-through is not performed prior.
 - b. The fallen officer's name and badge number shall be called out over the departmental radio three times after which the fallen officer's name and badge number will be said a final time and then announced as 10-7.
12. Final words provided by the Funeral Director

Law Enforcement Walk-Through

To be performed in a coordinated organized effort in order to keep the ceremonies moving forward. As most families are not familiar with the often large attendance at a law enforcement funeral all efforts should be made to expedite this process and shall involve the military, law enforcement and emergency service personnel.

All personnel wishing to participate in the walk-through shall assemble at a pre-arranged meeting point, where they will receive instruction and be arranged in the proper formation for the walk-through.

Protocol for the walk-through is as follows; personnel shall be arranged from highest ranking (first) to lowest ranking. Any military shall lead the procession past the deceased. Followed by the members of the deceased's agency, the Sheriff's Office of the county the deceased worked in, the Illinois State Police, all other law enforcement, followed by all other emergency service personnel. All hats shall be removed prior to passing the deceased. The front of the hat shall be held in the left hand with the hat shield facing forward, the left arm bent at the elbow at a 90degree angle so the hat rests flat across the inside of the forearm, with the rear of the hat touching the inside of the left elbow. As personnel walk past the deceased a walking salute will be given with the right hand. It should be stressed that a pause to give a standing salute is not suggested as it will interrupt the fluid movement of the walk-through. A standing salute may be given independent of the walk-through during regular visitation. After the walking salute is given hats may be replaced on the way back to the original assembly area or the area as directed by the Officer In Charge to receive further instruction.

Funeral Procession

Protocol for the funeral procession is as follows (back to front); the last vehicle in the procession shall be any family vehicles, the hearse, the agency of the fallen, any specialty unit vehicles (K9 and so forth) if the fallen was assigned to a specialty unit, the county of the fallen, Illinois State Police, military (if applicable), all other emergency vehicles, all other law enforcement vehicles. The lead vehicle shall be that of the agency of the fallen who has confirmed knowledge of the route to be taken through the fallen's jurisdiction to the final resting place and, has a fully marked vehicle equipped with an Opticom. If in the procession, motorcycles may be positioned at either the front or rear of the procession and may be used in conjunction with other traffic control units, utilizing the best safety practices. Motorcycles may also be positioned on either side of the hearse as it travels along the procession route.

This order is established to minimize the amount of time that the family will be at the final resting site awaiting the end of the procession and for ceremonial set up. Care shall be taken to ensure that the fallen and family have an unobstructed path to the final resting site clear of vehicles as to keep the procession moving forward.

Mourning Bands

Upon the line of duty death of an active law enforcement officer (LEO) in your department, the mourning band should be worn for a period of thirty days from the date of death.

By all LEO in uniform or in civilian clothing while displaying a badge when attending the funeral of an active LEO. Upon the completion of the funeral, the mourning band shall be removed.

Upon the line of duty death of a LEO from a neighboring jurisdiction, the mourning band will be worn from the date of death and removed at the conclusion of the day of burial.

* A Reference Guide highlighting some of the more pertinent aspects of this Funeral Protocol may be utilized to assist in services preparation. This Reference Guide can be located on the Illinois Chiefs of Police Association website; www.ilchiefs.com under Programs → "Funeral Assistance".