

	<h1>Garner Police Department</h1> <h2>Written Directive</h2>	
	Chapter: 700 - Arrest, Detention, & Use of Force	
Directive: 710.02 - Weapons Authorization & Use		Effective Date: July 1, 2016
Authorized by: Chief Brandon Zuidema		Last Revision: October 1, 2015
CALEA Standards: 1.2.2, 1.3.9, 1.3.10, 1.3.11 and 1.3.12		

710.2.1 – Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish policies and procedures for the authorization and use of Department-issued and Department-approved firearms and other weapons by sworn employees.

710.2.2 – Policy (1.2.2, 1.3.9)

Officers may only carry firearms, ammunition, and other weapons approved by the Department. Officers are required to successfully demonstrate proficiency with every weapon they are authorized to carry. (NOTE: This directive should be reviewed in conjunction with GPD directive 710.01, *Use of Force*).

710.2.3 – Definitions

- A. Duty Firearm: Any firearm issued by the Department to sworn personnel intended for a police purpose.
- B. Firearm: Handgun, rifle, shotgun, or any other weapon that dispenses ammunition (i.e., impact munitions, bullets, etc.) which could cause serious injury and/or death.
- C. Issued Weapon: Any weapon issued by the Department to sworn personnel and intended for a police purpose. This includes chemical agents, a collapsible baton, an conducted electrical weapon (“CEW” or “Taser”), pepper spray (Oleoresin Capsicum or “OC” aerosol spray), and any duty firearm.
- D. Off-Duty Firearm: Any personally-owned handgun authorized by the Chief of Police for carry by a sworn officer while in an off-duty capacity.
- E. Secondary Firearm: Any personally-owned handgun authorized by the Chief of Police for on-duty use in addition to a department issued handgun.

710.2.4 - General Requirements (1.2.2, 1.3.10, 1.3.12)

- A. Before authorization to carry or use any weapon is granted, officers must receive training and successfully complete testing on this directive and GPD directive 710.01, *Use of Force*.
- B. Before any weapon is issued for duty use, the officer being issued the weapon will complete a Department-approved training session for the weapon. Each officer must also meet the following criteria for specific weapons:
 1. For the conducted electrical weapon (Taser), the officer will be exposed to the Taser prior to it being issued to determine if they are able to defend or protect themselves after an intentional or unintentional discharge.

2. For firearms, the officer must successfully qualify using guidelines and courses of fire approved by the North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Commission and the Department.
- C. Officers are not permitted to use or carry any issued or approved weapon on-duty or off-duty with any measurable amount of alcohol in their system or while under the influence of a controlled substance which appreciably impairs their ability to perform their assigned duties.

710.2.5 – Carrying of Issued and Approved Weapons (1.2.2)

- A. Officers will adhere to the following requirements while on-duty:
1. Uniformed officers shall carry their fully loaded duty handgun, at least one (1) additional fully loaded magazine and handcuffs at all times.
 2. First responders (i.e. Patrol Sergeants and Platoon Leaders, Patrol Officers, School Resource Officers, and Traffic Safety Officers performing their normal duties) and officers working in enforcement or special duty assignments will carry their fully loaded duty handgun, two (2) additional fully loaded magazines, handcuffs, the collapsible baton, and the Taser CEW.
 3. Sworn, plain-clothes personnel shall carry their fully loaded duty handgun, at least one (1) additional fully loaded magazine, police identification card, badge, and handcuffs at all times and shall display their badge if their weapon is visible. An exemption may be granted by one of the two bureau captains or the Chief of Police for certain special investigative assignments (i.e. undercover work).
- B. Officers will adhere to the following requirements while off-duty:
1. Officers who are authorized to carry their duty handgun on-duty are also authorized to carry their duty handgun off-duty without filing a request for authorization to do so.
 2. Officers must have in their possession their badge and their issued police identification card when carrying their duty handgun or an approved off-duty handgun while in an off-duty capacity.
 3. The carrying of the duty handgun or an approved off-duty handgun while off-duty is encouraged but is not mandatory.
 4. Any issued or approved handgun shall be completely concealed when carried off-duty.

710.2.6 – Patrol Rifle (1.3.9)

- A. Subject to the provisions of this directive, officers who have successfully completed training and qualification may be issued patrol rifles in addition to other Department weapons.
- B. The only approved patrol rifle is the department issued rifle; no personally-owned rifles will be approved for use by officers. All accessories (to include but not be limited to slings, auxiliary sights, and lighting) must be approved by a Department armorer and the Chief of Police; accessories shall not interfere with the fixed metal sights or with the functionality of the rifle.
- C. Patrol Rifle Deployment Guidelines:
1. Patrol rifle deployment should be considered when:
 - a. An officer may need to fire from a range that deems other firearms ineffective;

- b. An officer needs to meet or exceed the firepower used against him or her during a violent encounter;
 - c. The seriousness of the incident and the effectiveness of the weapon in stopping the suspect's actions dictate the use of a rifle;
 - d. There is an active shooter and the officer initiates rapid deployment;
 - e. Perimeter support is provided by patrol officers for a critical incident;
 - f. Authorized by a supervisory member of the Department; or
 - g. In other situations in which exigent circumstances exist where the officer can articulate the need for the deployment of a patrol rifle in order to prevent serious bodily injury or death to himself/herself or a third person.
2. Patrol rifle ammunition will be issued by the department.
 3. When carried in police vehicles, patrol rifles will be secured in the mounted gun rack inside the vehicle with the chamber empty, bolt forward, dust covers closed, and with a fully-loaded magazine inserted into the magazine well. If a police vehicle does not have a gun rack, the rifle will be secured in the trunk or, in the case of an SUV, in a locked weapon vault.

710.2.7 – Shotgun (1.3.9)

- A. Subject to the provisions of this directive, officers who have successfully completed training and qualification may carry shotguns in addition to other Departmental weapons.
- B. The only approved shotgun is the department issued shotgun; no personally-owned shotguns will be approved for use by officers. All accessories (to include but not be limited to slings and lighting) must be approved by a Department armorer and the Chief of Police; accessories shall not interfere with the fixed metal sights or with the functionality of the shotgun.
- C. Shotguns may be issued as lethal or less lethal firearms.
 1. Lethal shotguns will be loaded with 00 buckshot. When carried in police vehicles, shotgun magazines will be fully loaded but rounds will not be chambered unless the officer intends to use the weapon.
 2. Less lethal shotguns may be loaded with bean bag rounds or other munitions issued by the Department. Less lethal shotguns will have a colored stock to clearly indicate the weapon is less lethal.
 3. Shotguns will be secured in the trunk of the officer's police vehicle or, in the case of an SUV, in a locked weapon vault when not in use.

710.2.8 – Special Purpose Weapons (1.3.9)

- A. Subject to the provisions of this directive, officers assigned to the Special Response Team and other officers approved by the Chief of Police may be issued special purpose weapons.
- B. The following special purpose weapons are authorized for use:
 1. Munitions Weapons, including shotguns, 40 mm launchers or other firearms specifically designed to dispense impact munitions.

- a. Munitions will typically utilize projectiles made of wood, rubber, plastic, nylon and other like materials.
 - b. Munitions will only be fired from weapons specifically designated or equipped for that purpose.
 - c. All munitions weaponry will be clearly marked using distinctive colors.
2. Short-barrel shotguns designed to be utilized as entry or breaching weapons may be issued to Special Response Team Operators.
 3. Automatic rifles (machine guns) may be issued to Special Response Team Operators.
 4. Sub guns (sub-machine guns) may be issued to Special Response Team Operators.
 5. Sniper Rifles, typically .308 caliber rifles with appropriate scopes and accessories, may be issued to Special Response Team Operators serving as snipers.
 6. Stingball grenades may be issued to Special Response Team Operators.
- C. The Chief of Police may authorize the use of additional special purpose weapons based on the needs of the Department.

710.2.9 – Secondary and Off-Duty Firearms (1.3.9)

A. Secondary Firearms

1. Subject to the provisions of this directive, officers may carry a secondary firearm while on-duty.
2. Secondary handguns must be carried on the officer's person in a Department-approved retention holster that will keep the weapon secured during job performance.
3. Any officer carrying an authorized personally owned handgun as a secondary handgun on-duty will notify their immediate supervisor (a one-time notification satisfies this requirement).
 - a. The purpose of this notification is to ensure that the secondary firearm is secured in the event of an injury or other disabling event involving the officer carrying the secondary firearm.
 - b. If the officer carrying the secondary handgun is a shift or unit supervisor, they will ensure that another officer is aware that they are carrying the secondary handgun.
4. Secondary handguns may not be carried by sworn officers in lieu of their issued duty handgun.

B. Off-Duty Firearms

1. Subject to the provisions of this directive, the law enforcement exemption found in N.C.G.S. 14-269 and the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004 (18 USC 44), sworn officers may carry their department issued firearm or an approved personally-owned off-duty firearm as a concealed handgun while off-duty inside or outside their territorial jurisdiction.
 - a. An off-duty officer carrying a concealed handgun outside their territorial jurisdiction pursuant to this directive is a private citizen and cannot use any force, deadly or non-deadly, or take any action to enforce the laws of North Carolina or prevent a crime from occurring unless a private citizen under identical circumstances could take the same action.
 - b. The burden to know and comply with all laws and restrictions pertaining to the carrying and use of a handgun is the responsibility of the individual officer.

- c. Officers will not ship or otherwise relinquish physical control of their department issued firearm in order to facilitate the carrying of the weapon in an off-duty capacity outside their territorial jurisdiction.
 2. An officer must carry their department issued badge and identification card while carrying a concealed off-duty handgun pursuant to this directive.
 3. An officer outside their territorial jurisdiction cannot carry a firearm in any building or premise where firearms are prohibited by law.
- C. Secondary and Off-Duty Firearms Authorization
 1. An officer must be granted approval by the Chief of Police for the carrying of a secondary or off-duty handgun.
 - a. Application for authorization will be made by the employee submitting a *Request for Secondary / Off-Duty Firearm Authorization* form (GPD form 710.2-A) to the Chief of Police.
 - b. Authorization will only be granted after the employee has successfully qualified with the firearm and the firearm, holster(s), and ammunition to be used has met the requirements in this directive.
 2. An officer may not carry a secondary or off-duty handgun pursuant to this directive until the successful completion of the Field Training and Evaluation Program. The Chief of Police may grant exemptions for previously certified officers participating in the FTO program.
 3. Regardless of any prior authorization, an officer may not carry an off-duty handgun pursuant to this directive while suspended from duty or while specifically prohibited from doing so by a supervisory member of the Department.
- D. Secondary and Off-Duty Firearms Requirements
 1. All secondary and off-duty firearms shall meet the following criteria:
 - a. Must be a minimum of .380 caliber and a maximum of .45 caliber;
 - b. Must be a revolver or a semi-automatic handgun.
 2. A department armorer must inspect and approve all secondary and off-duty firearms.
 - a. The armorer will inspect the firearm for functionality and caliber.
 - b. The employee will be required to demonstrate appropriate knowledge for disassembling, reassembling and cleaning the firearm.
 - c. The Armorer will provide a list of pre-approved firearms upon request of the officer; weapons not on the list are considered on a case by case basis.
 3. Ammunition used in any secondary or off-duty firearm must meet or exceed current Department standards for duty ammunition.
 4. Secondary and off-duty weapons will be carried concealed from public view.
 5. Officers shall qualify with all secondary and off-duty weapons according to the requirements in this directive.

6. Officers qualifying with secondary and off-duty weapons must qualify with the weapon concealed and drawn from where it will be most commonly be carried (i.e. on the ankle or in the waistband). An officer may be authorized for more than one holster so long as the holster is inspected by a firearms instructor; it is not necessary to qualify with the same firearm from different holsters.
7. Officers are responsible for the costs associated with the purchase and maintenance of a secondary or off-duty handgun and the ammunition used for required qualifications and carry of the firearm.
 - a. Department armorers are authorized to assist with the maintenance of personally owned handguns.
 - b. Officers are strongly encouraged to identify and utilize certified armorers to conduct maintenance for those weapons that the Department does not have a certified armorer.

E. Retired Officers

1. A qualified retired law enforcement officer is permitted to carry a concealed weapon in accordance with the requirements in The Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004 (H.R. 218) as defined in 18 U.S.C. 926-C and the North Carolina Administrative Code Title 12 Chapter 09 Sub-Chapter H (Qualified Retired Law Enforcement Officers) Section 0101 (12 NCAC 09H.0101).
2. 18 U.S.C. 926-c defines a "qualified retired law enforcement officer" as an individual who:
 - a. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a law enforcement officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
 - b. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;
 - c. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a law enforcement officer for an aggregate of 15 years or more or retired from service with such agency, after completing any applicable probationary period of such service, due to a service-connected disability, as determined by such agency;
 - d. Has a non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency;
 - e. During the most recent 12-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the State's standards for training and qualification for active law enforcement officers to carry firearms;
 - f. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
 - g. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.
3. The Department will provide the opportunity for qualified retired law enforcement officers from this Department to complete annual firearms training and qualification with a firearm they intend to carry concealed based on their status as a qualified retired officer.
 - a. Qualified retired officers must meet the same training and qualification standards as current sworn officers.
 - b. Any firearm to be carried by a qualified retired officer must meet the qualification outlined in this directive.

710.2.10 – Weapons Inspection and Maintenance (1.3.9)**A. Officer Responsibilities**

1. Officers will regularly inspect all issued firearms for residue, corrosion, and functionality. Officers are responsible for cleaning all issued firearms as needed, including after any use or prolonged exposure to weather.
2. Officers are to test fire their issued Taser CEW at least one time each week. The officer will remove the cartridge prior to test firing the weapon and will allow for the full five (5) second cycle to run.
3. If a weapon is found to be defective, inoperable or malfunctioning upon inspection, officers must immediately contact their immediate supervisor or a Department armorer for the weapon in question.

B. Armorer / Supervisor Responsibilities

1. Weapons found to be defective, inoperable, or malfunctioning will be immediately taken out of service by the supervisor or armorer and the officer will be provided a replacement weapon.
 - a. The supervisor or armorer taking custody of the weapon will be responsible for ensuring that the weapon is repaired or, if necessary, is replaced.
 - b. If the weapon is repaired, a Department armorer will ensure the weapon is functional prior to returning it for duty use.
2. A Department armorer will inspect all weapons intended for use by any employee prior to the weapon being issued. No weapon will be issued unless it is deemed functional by a Department armorer.
3. A Department armorer will perform an annual inspection for each Department issued firearm. A record of the inspection will be documented on the individual officer's Firearm's Qualification Record (NC Standards form F9).
4. Supervisors will conduct monthly inspections of weapons issued to their subordinates to verify compliance with the requirements listed herein.

710.2.11 – Weapons Safety and Security (1.3.9)**A. Weapons Safety**

1. Officers will refrain from displaying any Department issued or approved firearm or other weapon to anyone except (1) upon demand by a superior or inspection officer; (2) in the performance of their official duties, or (3) for training purposes.
2. Officers will not relinquish physical control of any Department issued or approved firearm or other weapon to anyone other than another Department employee.
3. Officers will immediately report any negligent or unintended discharge of any Department issued or approved firearm or Taser CEW, regardless of who causes the discharge, to their supervisor or, if their supervisor is unavailable, to an on-duty supervisor.

B. Weapons Security and Storage – Issued Weapons

1. Officers are responsible for storing all Department-issued and authorized weapons in a manner to reduce the likelihood of theft, unauthorized access, or accidental discharge. (Department authorized weapons include any personally owned firearm which the agency has authorized for carry as a secondary or off-duty firearm).
 - a. Officers are encouraged to utilize some type of gun lock for all firearms and/or a locking container to restrict unauthorized and unwanted access to all Department-issued and authorized weapons.
 - b. Officers who have children are to be familiar with N.C.G.S. 14-315.1, *Storage of Firearms to Protect Minors*, which states in part, “Any person who resides in the same premise as a minor, owns or possesses a firearm, and stores or leaves the firearm (i) in a condition that the firearm can be discharged and (ii) in a manner that the person knew or should have known that an unsupervised minor would be able to gain access to the firearm, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor if a minor gains access to the firearm without the lawful permission of the minor’s parents or a person having charge of the minor and the minor: (1) possesses it in violation of G.S. 14-269.2(b); (2) exhibits it in a public place in a careless, angry, or threatening manner; (3) causes personal injury or death with it not in self-defense; or (4) uses it in the commission of a crime.
2. Officers who are permitted to drive their police vehicle to their residence and who park the vehicle in a private driveway must secure all firearms by:
 - a. Placing them in a secure location inside their residence, or
 - b. Locking them in the gun rack or in the trunk of the police vehicle, or in the case of an SUV, in a locked weapon vault.
3. Officers who are permitted to drive their police vehicle home and who do not the park the vehicle in a private driveway must secure all firearms by placing them in a secure location inside their residence.
4. Officers who are not permitted to drive their police vehicle home must remove all firearms at the end of their tour of duty each day and must place them in a secure location inside their residence or a police facility.
5. Officers will remove all weapons (lethal and less-lethal) from their police vehicle when leaving it for maintenance or repair and must place them in a secure location inside their residence or a police facility.

C. Weapons Security and Storage – Non-Issued Weapons

1. Special Response Team (SRT) weapons and ammunition not issued to team members will be stored in the secure SRT weapons room.
2. All other Department-owned weapons and ammunition not issued to officers will be secured in the Department’s Property Room.

710.2.12 – Alterations, Repairs, and Modifications to Issued Weapons

- A. A Department armorer is the only person authorized to make adjustments, modifications, and/or repairs to Department issued weapons.
- B. Any modifications made to a Department approved firearm used as a secondary or off-duty firearm renders any authorization for secondary or off-duty carry null and void. The employee must seek a

new authorization so the modified firearm can be inspected by a Department armorer and the employee can qualify with a Department firearms instructor.

- C. The Chief of Police must approve all non-issued grips, shoulder straps, holsters, or other weapon accessories on Department issued or authorized weapons.

710.2.13 - Qualification (1.3.10, 1.3.11)

- A. Officers are required to qualify annually with all Department-issued and authorized firearms in accordance with North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Commission requirements and Department policy.
- B. Combat Course Requirements
 - 1. Officers are required to successfully complete a combat course for each duty firearm they are issued.
 - 2. The purpose of a combat course is to evaluate officers' shooting proficiency in combination with movement and weapon handling skills.
 - 3. Firearms instructors may elect to combine two duty firearms in a single combat course to satisfy this requirement for both weapons.
- C. Duty Handgun Requirements
 - 1. Officers are required to qualify annually on both day and night qualification courses with the duty handgun.
 - 2. To qualify, officers must shoot at least seventy percent (70%) after no more than three (3) attempts.
 - 3. Officers who qualify with a score below 80% will be scheduled for remedial firearms training.
 - 4. Officers who fail to qualify with their duty handgun will be placed on restricted duty and will be given administrative duties that do not require arrest powers. Officers on restricted duty will not be eligible for any secondary employment.
 - a. Officers failing to qualify with their duty handgun will be scheduled for remedial training.
 - b. Officers failing to qualify with their duty handgun will also have their privilege to carry a secondary or off-duty handgun (pursuant to this policy) revoked until such time that they successfully qualify with the duty handgun.
- D. Secondary and Off-Duty Handgun Requirements
 - 1. Officers are required to qualify annually on both day and night qualification courses with any secondary or off-duty handgun utilizing the same courses as those required for the duty handgun.
 - 2. To qualify, officers must shoot at least seventy percent (70%) after no more than three (3) attempts.
 - 3. Officers who fail to qualify with a secondary or off-duty handgun will not be authorized to carry the handgun in that capacity. Any officer failing to qualify with a secondary or off-duty handgun may make arrangements with a Department firearms instructor to attempt an additional qualification course during a scheduled firearms training session (and at the convenience of the instructor).

E. Lethal Shotgun Requirements

1. Officers assigned shotguns are required to qualify on daylight and night courses.
2. To qualify, officers must shoot at least seventy percent (70%) after no more than three (3) attempts.
3. Officers who fail to qualify will not be authorized to carry the shotgun and will surrender the shotgun to the firearms instructor for return to the Department's property room.

F. Rifle Requirements

1. These requirements apply to machine guns, patrol rifles and sub guns.
2. To qualify, officers must shoot at least ninety percent (90%) on approved day and night qualification courses after no more than (3) attempts per course.
3. Officers who fail to qualify will not be authorized to carry the patrol rifle and will surrender the rifle and all accessories to the firearms instructor for return to the Department's property room. Officers who fail to qualify will be required to attend remedial firearms training for the patrol rifle and will be re-issued the rifle only upon the successful completion of remedial firearms training.

G. Special Purpose Weapon Requirements

1. Officers who are assigned special purpose weapons must qualify on a Department approved course designed specifically for each weapon.
 - a. Officers authorized to carry less lethal munitions will be required to demonstrate proficiency on a pass/fail course when issued the weapon.
 - b. Officers authorized to carry sniper rifles must pass a Department approved low-light course on an annual basis.
2. Officers who fail to qualify with a special purpose weapon will not be authorized to carry the weapon and will surrender it to the firearms or weapon instructor conducting the qualification. The weapon will be returned to Department storage.

H. Remedial Firearms

1. The purpose of remedial firearms training is to allow firearms instructors to provide supplemental training in a one-on-one session with the intention of improving an officer's firearms skills and proficiency.
2. Officers who meet the following criteria will be required to participate in remedial firearms training:
 - a. Failure to qualify based on not shooting at least the minimum required score during the number of attempts allowed; or
 - b. Failure to shoot a qualifying score of at least 80% on a duty handgun course on the first attempt.
 - c. Failure to shoot a qualifying score of at least 90% on a patrol rifle course of fire on the first attempt.
 - d. Failure to pass a standardized combat course.

3. Officers who fail to perform as described above will be required to attend four quarterly remedial firearms training sessions. This training will incorporate all issued firearms. Each remedial firearms training session will be four hours and will take place in the same calendar year as the next qualification day. Officers who fail to qualify after completing the four quarterly remedial training sessions may be subject to disciplinary action.
 4. The quarterly remedial training sessions will be in addition to the biannual firearms training and qualification conducted departmentally.
 5. Officers unable to qualify with any issued firearm after a maximum of three annual remedial training sessions will have their sworn status reviewed by the Chief of Police.
- I. Department Firearms Instructors are responsible for the following:
1. Providing direct supervision to all personnel while on the range, to include ensuring compliance with all safety and security requirements.
 2. Providing technical assistance during training courses and before and/or after qualification courses.
 3. Inspecting weapons and performing armorer duties when qualified to do so.
 4. Recording attendance, training provided, courses fired, and all qualification scores and providing all such information to the Personnel and Training Sergeant at the completion of the firearms session.
 5. Notifying the Chief of Police via the chain-of-command of any officer who fails to qualify.
 - a. If the failure to qualify results in an officer being placed on restricted duty, the notification will be made either by phone or in person that same day.
 - b. All other notifications may be made via the Department's email system.
- J. The Personnel and Training Sergeant is responsible for:
1. Scheduling of annual training and qualification sessions.
 2. Maintaining all qualification records and files.
 3. Completing all required in-service qualification and training reports and submitting them to North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Commission by January 15th of each year.
 4. Reviewing all firearms instructors' logs on an annual basis to determine which officers need additional training and to initiate appropriate training measures.
 5. Reviewing the weapons qualification program annually and recommending changes necessary to ensure the achievement of training and qualification standards consistent with current legal and policy requirements.

710.2.14 – Conducted Electrical Weapon (“Taser”) Proficiency (1.3.11)

- A. Officers are required to demonstrate proficiency with their issued CEW on an annual basis. Any officer that is unable to demonstrate proficiency according to Department standards will not be authorized to carry the CEW.

- B. All CEW training and proficiency testing will be conducted by a certified CEW instructor.
- C. The Personnel and Training Sergeant is responsible for maintaining all CEW training and proficiency records.

710.2.15 - Airborne Lead Safety

- A. According to OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1025 employers are responsible for monitoring the exposure each employee has to lead.
- B. Studies have indicated exposure to lead can cause:
 - 1. Neurological System Damage,
 - 2. High Blood Pressure,
 - 3. Kidney Damage, and
 - 4. Infertility.
- C. Lead enters the body through ingestion and inhalation. The following mandatory requirements are implemented in order to reduce inhaled and ingested lead:
 - 1. There will be no smoking, eating, or drinking near the range. The firearms instructor will determine the designated area for smoking, eating and drinking.
 - 2. Officers will wash their hands prior to eating after the use of a firearm.

710.2.16 – Simunitions Training

- A. Simunitions training involves the use of non-lethal projectiles fired from modified duty firearms. Projectiles are plastic and filled with colored soap / paint. This level of training provides realism, enhances officer use of force decision making and officer skill level.
- B. No firearm or live ammunition will be brought to any simunitions training site. All weapons and ammunition shall remain in the officers' vehicles. Any person having weapons or live ammunition on their person will be subject to disciplinary action. This includes students, instructors, supervisors, and observers.
- C. Safety guidelines, protective equipment and other training guidelines will be provided by the instructor(s) delivering the training prior to any Simunitions training exercise.
- D. Training utilizing simunitions marking cartridges will only be conducted by State certified firearms instructors who have attended specialized training on the use of simunitions