

# License to Carry a Firearm

## 218.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The Chief of Police is given the statutory discretion to issue a license to carry a firearm to residents within the community (Penal Code § 26150; Penal Code § 26155). This policy will provide a written process for the application and issuance of such licenses. Pursuant to Penal Code § 26160, this policy shall be made accessible to the public.

### 218.1.1 APPLICATION OF POLICY

Nothing in this policy shall preclude the Chief or other head of a municipal police department from entering into an agreement with the Sheriff of the county or preclude the Sheriff of the county from entering into an agreement with the Chief of any municipal police department to process all applications and license renewals for the carrying of concealed weapons (Penal Code § 26150; Penal Code § 26155).

## 218.2 POLICY

The Alameda Police Department will fairly and impartially consider all applications to carry firearms in accordance with applicable law and this policy.

## 218.3 QUALIFIED APPLICANTS

In order to qualify for a license to carry a firearm, the applicant must meet certain requirements, including:

- (a) Be a resident of the City of Alameda (Penal Code § 26150; Penal Code § 26155).
- (b) Be at least 21 years of age (Penal Code § 29610).
- (c) Fully complete an application that will include substantial personal information. Much of the information in the application may be subject to public access under the Public Records Act.
- (d) Be free from criminal convictions that would disqualify the applicant from carrying a firearm. Fingerprints will be required and a complete criminal background check will be conducted.
- (e) Be of good moral character (Penal Code § 26150; Penal Code § 26155).
- (f) Pay all associated application fees. These fees are set by statute and may not be refunded if the application is denied.
- (g) Provide proof of ownership or registration of any firearm to be licensed.
- (h) Be free from any psychological conditions that might make the applicant unsuitable for carrying a firearm (Penal Code § 26190).
- (i) Complete required training (Penal Code § 26165).

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**218.4 APPLICATION PROCESS**

The application process for a license to carry a firearm shall consist of two phases. Upon the successful completion of each phase, the applicant will advance to the next phase until the process is completed and the license is either issued or denied.

No person determined to fall within a prohibited class described in Penal Code § 29800, Penal Code § 29900, Welfare and Institutions Code § 8100, or Welfare and Institutions Code § 8103 will be issued a license to carry a firearm. A license shall not be issued if the California Department of Justice (DOJ) determines that the applicant is prohibited by state or federal law from possessing, receiving, owning, or purchasing a firearm (Penal Code § 26195).

**218.4.1 PHASE ONE (TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL APPLICANTS)**

- (a) Any individual applying for a license to carry a firearm shall first fully complete a California DOJ application to be signed under penalty of perjury. Any applicant who provides false information or statements on the application will be removed from further consideration and may be prosecuted for a criminal offense (Penal Code § 26180).
  - 1. In the event of any discrepancies in the application or background investigation, the applicant may be required to undergo a polygraph examination, at no cost to the applicant.
  - 2. If an incomplete application package is received, the Chief of Police or the authorized designee may do any of the following:
    - (a) Require the applicant to complete the package before any further processing.
    - (b) Advance the incomplete package to phase two for conditional processing pending completion of all mandatory conditions.
    - (c) Issue a denial if the materials submitted at the time demonstrate that the applicant would not qualify for a license to carry a firearm even if the package was completed (e.g., not a resident, disqualifying criminal conviction).
- (b) Applicant fees shall be submitted and processed according to department-established procedures and Penal Code § 26190.
  - 1. Additional fees may be required for fingerprinting, training, or psychological testing, in addition to the application fee.
  - 2. Full payment of the remainder of the application fee will be required upon issuance of a license.
  - 3. Payment of related fees may be waived if the applicant is a duly appointed reserve peace officer as defined in Penal Code § 830.6 (a) or (b) (Penal Code § 26170).
- (c) The applicant shall be required to submit to fingerprinting and a complete criminal background check by the California DOJ. A second set of fingerprints may be required

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for retention in department files. Two recent passport-size photos (2 inches by 2 inches) of the applicant shall be submitted for department use.

- (d) The applicant should submit at least three signed letters of character reference from individuals other than relatives.
- (e) The applicant shall submit proof of ownership or registration of each firearm to be licensed.

Once the Chief of Police or the authorized designee has reviewed the completed application package and relevant background information, the application will either be advanced to phase two or denied.

In the event that an application is denied at the conclusion of, or during, phase one, the applicant shall be notified in writing within 90 days of the initial application or within 30 days after receipt of the applicant's criminal background check from the California DOJ, whichever is later. If the license is denied, the notice shall state which requirement was not satisfied (Penal Code § 26205).

#### 218.4.2 PHASE TWO

This phase is to be completed only by those applicants successfully completing phase one.

- (a) Upon successful completion of phase one, the applicant shall be scheduled for a personal interview with the Chief of Police or the authorized designee. During this stage, there will be further discussion of any potential restrictions or conditions that might be placed on the license.
- (b) The Chief of Police may, based upon criteria established by the Chief of Police, require that the applicant be referred to an authorized psychologist used by the Alameda Police Department for psychological testing. The cost of such psychological testing (not to exceed \$150) shall be paid by the applicant. The purpose of any such psychological testing is intended only to identify any outward indications or history of psychological problems that might render the applicant unfit to carry a firearm. This testing is not intended to certify in any other respect that the applicant is psychologically fit. If it is determined that the applicant is not a suitable candidate for carrying a firearm, the applicant shall be removed from further consideration (Penal Code § 26190).
- (c) The applicant shall complete a course of training approved by the department, which complies with Penal Code § 26165 (Penal Code § 26165).
- (d) The applicant shall submit any firearm to be considered for a license to the Rangemaster or other department authorized gunsmith, at no cost to the applicant, for a full safety inspection. The Chief of Police reserves the right to deny a license for any firearm that has been altered from the manufacturer's specifications or that is unsafe (Penal Code § 31910).
- (e) The applicant shall successfully complete a firearms safety and proficiency examination with the firearm to be licensed, to be administered by the department Rangemaster, or provide proof of successful completion of another department-approved firearms safety and proficiency examination, including

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completion of all releases and other forms. The cost of any outside inspection/examination shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

Once the Chief of Police or authorized designee has verified the successful completion of phase two, the license to carry a firearm will either be granted or denied.

Whether an application is approved or denied at the conclusion of or during phase two, the applicant shall be notified in writing within 90 days of the initial application or within 30 days after receipt of the applicant's criminal background check from the California DOJ, whichever is later. If the license is denied, the notice shall state which requirement was not satisfied (Penal Code § 26205).

### **218.5 ISSUED FIREARMS PERMITS**

In the event a license to carry a firearm is issued by the Chief of Police, the following shall apply:

- (a) The license will be subject to any and all reasonable restrictions or conditions the Chief of Police has deemed warranted, including restrictions as to the time, place, manner, and circumstances under which the person may carry the firearm.
  - 1. All such restrictions or conditions shall be conspicuously noted on any license issued (Penal Code § 26200).
  - 2. The licensee will be required to sign a Restrictions and Conditions Agreement. Any violation of any of the restrictions and conditions may result in the immediate revocation of the license.
- (b) The license shall be laminated, bearing a photograph of the licensee with the expiration date, type of firearm, restrictions, and other pertinent information clearly visible.
  - 1. Each license shall be numbered and clearly identify the licensee.
  - 2. All licenses shall be subjected to inspection by the Chief of Police or any law enforcement officer.
- (c) The license will be valid for a period not to exceed two years from the date of issuance (Penal Code § 26220).
  - 1. A license issued to a state or federal magistrate, commissioner, or judge will be valid for a period not to exceed three years.
  - 2. A license issued to any reserve peace officer as defined in Penal Code § 830.6(a) or (b), or a custodial officer employed by the Sheriff as provided in Penal Code § 831.5 will be valid for a period not to exceed four years, except that such license shall be invalid upon the individual's conclusion of service as a reserve officer.
- (d) If the licensee's place of residence was the basis for issuance of a license and the licensee moves out of the county of issuance, the license shall expire 90 days after the licensee has moved (Penal Code § 26210).
- (e) The licensee shall notify this department in writing within 10 days of any change of place of residency.

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**218.5.1 LICENSE RESTRICTIONS**

- (a) The Chief of Police may place special restrictions limiting time, place, manner and circumstances under which any license shall be valid. In general, these restrictions will prohibit the licensee from:
  - 1. Consuming any alcoholic beverage while armed.
  - 2. Falsely representing him/herself as a peace officer.
  - 3. Unjustified or unreasonable displaying of a firearm.
  - 4. Committing any crime.
  - 5. Being under the influence of any medication or drug while armed.
  - 6. Interfering with any law enforcement officer's duties.
  - 7. Refusing to display his/her license or firearm for inspection upon demand of any peace officer.
  - 8. Loading the permitted firearm with illegal ammunition.
- (b) The Chief of Police reserves the right to inspect any license or licensed firearm at any time.
- (c) The alteration of any previously approved firearm including, but not limited to adjusting the trigger pull, adding laser sights or modifications shall void any license and serve as grounds for revocation.

**218.5.2 AMENDMENTS TO LICENSES**

Any licensee may apply to amend a license at any time during the period of validity by completing and submitting a written Application for License Amendment along with the current processing fee to the Alameda Police Department in order to (Penal Code § 26215):

- (a) Add or delete authority to carry a firearm listed on the license.
- (b) Change restrictions or conditions previously placed on the license.
- (c) Change the address or other personal information of the licensee (Penal Code § 26210).

In the event that any amendment to a valid license is approved by the Chief of Police, a new license will be issued reflecting the amendment. An amendment to any license will not serve to extend the original expiration date and an application for an amendment will not constitute an application for renewal of the license.

**218.5.3 REVOCATION OF LICENSES**

Any license issued pursuant to this policy may be immediately revoked by the Chief of Police for any of the following reasons:

- (a) The licensee has violated any of the restrictions or conditions placed upon the license.
- (b) The licensee becomes psychologically unsuitable to carry a firearm.

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- (c) The licensee is determined to be within a prohibited class described in Penal Code § 29800, Penal Code § 29900, Welfare and Institutions Code § 8100, Welfare and Institutions Code § 8103, or any state or federal law.
- (d) The licensee engages in any conduct which involves a lack of good moral character for the original issuance of the license.
- (e) If the license is one to carry "loaded and exposed," the license shall be revoked immediately upon a change of the licensee's place of residence to another county (Penal Code § 26210).

The issuance of a license by the Chief of Police shall not entitle the holder to either a property or liberty interest as the issuance, amendment, or revocation of such license remains exclusively within the discretion of the Chief of Police as set forth herein.

If any license is revoked, the Alameda Police Department will immediately notify the licensee in writing and the California DOJ (Penal Code § 26225).

#### 218.5.4 LICENSE RENEWAL

No later than 90 days prior to the expiration of any valid license to carry a firearm, the licensee may apply to the Chief of Police for a renewal by:

- (a) Verifying all information submitted in the original application under penalty of perjury.
- (b) Completing a department-approved training course pursuant to Penal Code § 26165.
- (c) Submitting any firearm to be considered for a license renewal to the Rangemaster for a full safety inspection. The Chief of Police reserves the right to deny a license for any firearm that has been altered from the manufacturer's specifications or that is unsafe (Penal Code § 31910).
- (d) Paying a non-refundable renewal application fee.

Once the Chief of Police or the authorized designee has verified the successful completion of the renewal process, the renewal of the license to carry a firearm will either be granted or denied. Prior issuance of a license shall not entitle any licensee to any property or liberty right to renewal.

Whether an application for renewal is approved or denied, the applicant shall be notified in writing within 90 days of the renewal application or within 30 days after receipt of the applicant's criminal background check from the California DOJ, whichever is later (Penal Code § 26205).

#### 218.6 ALAMEDA POLICE DEPARTMENT REPORTING AND RECORDS

Pursuant to Penal Code § 26225, the Chief of Police shall maintain a record of the following and immediately provide copies of each to the California DOJ:

- (a) The denial of a license
- (b) The denial of an amendment to a license
- (c) The issuance of a license
- (d) The amendment of a license
- (e) The revocation of a license

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The Chief of Police shall annually submit to the State Attorney General the total number of licenses to carry firearms issued to reserve peace officers and judges.

### **218.7 CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS**

The home address and telephone numbers of any peace officer, public defender, prosecutor, magistrate, court commissioner, or judge contained in an application shall not be considered public record (Government Code § 7923.~~808~~ 805).

Any information in an application for a license to carry a firearm that indicates when or where the applicant is vulnerable to attack or that concerns the applicant's medical or psychological history or that of the applicant's family shall not be considered public record (Government Code § 7923.800).

### **218.8 LIMITED BUSINESS LICENSE TO CARRY A CONCEALED FIREARM**

The authority to issue a limited business license to carry a concealed firearm to a non-resident applicant is granted only to the Sheriff of the county in which the applicant works. A chief of a municipal police department may not issue limited licenses (Penal Code § 26150). Therefore, such applicants may be referred to the Sheriff for processing.

An individual who is not a resident of the county but who otherwise successfully completes all portions of phases one and two above, may apply for and be issued a limited license subject to approval by the Sheriff and subject to the following:

- (a) The applicant physically spends a substantial period of working hours in the applicant's principal place of employment or business within the City of Alameda (Penal Code § 26150).
- (b) Such a license will be valid for a period not to exceed 90 days from the date of issuance (Penal Code § 26220).
- (c) The applicant shall provide a copy of the license to the licensing authority of the city or county in which the applicant resides (Penal Code § 26220).
- (d) Any application for renewal or reissuance of such a license may be granted only upon concurrence of the original issuing authority and the licensing authority of the city or county in which the applicant resides (Penal Code § 26220).

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### 312.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy provides guidelines for issuing firearms, the safe and legal carrying of firearms, firearms maintenance and firearms training.

This policy does not apply to issues related to the use of firearms that are addressed in the Use of Force or Officer-Involved Shootings and Deaths policies.

This policy only applies to those members who are authorized to carry firearms.

### 312.2 POLICY

The Alameda Police Department will equip its members with firearms to address the risks posed to the public and department members by violent and sometimes well-armed persons. The department will ensure firearms are appropriate and in good working order and that relevant training is provided as resources allow.

### 312.3 AUTHORIZED FIREARMS, AMMUNITION AND OTHER WEAPONS

Members shall only use firearms that are issued or approved by the department and have been thoroughly inspected by the Rangemaster. Except in an emergency or as directed by a supervisor, no firearm shall be carried by a member who has not qualified with that firearm at an authorized department range.

All other weapons not provided by the department, including but not limited to edged weapons, chemical or electronic weapons, impact weapons or any weapon prohibited or restricted by law or that is not covered elsewhere by department policy, may not be carried by members in the performance of their official duties without the express written authorization of the member's Bureau Commander. This exclusion does not apply to the carrying of a single folding pocketknife that is not otherwise prohibited by law.

#### 312.3.1 HANDGUNS

##### MAKE/MANUFACTURER:

The authorized department issued handgun for uniformed personnel is the Glock 17, chambered in 9mm.

##### MODELS:



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\* Must be chambered in either 9mm.

On-duty handguns for plain-clothes/detective use may have a barrel of less than 3.5 inches, providing the weapon meets all other criteria outlined in this section, and Rangemaster approval.

\* Must have a magazine capacity of at least 7 cartridges. On-duty personnel shall not carry a magazine that holds more than 17 cartridges.

\* Handgun finish must be parkerized, black, blue, or stainless steel.

\* Grips must be wood (brown/natural in color) or plastic/rubber (black or brown).

No mechanical modifications, other than grips, sights, or approved handgun-mounted illumination devices shall be made to any duty handgun. All modifications must meet Rangemaster approval.

### 312.3.2 PATROL RIFLES

The authorized department-issued patrol rifle is the Colt AR-15.

Members may deploy the patrol rifle in any circumstance where the member can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed. Examples of some general guidelines for deploying the patrol rifle may include but are not limited to:

- (a) Situations where the member reasonably anticipates an armed encounter.
- (b) When a member is faced with a situation that may require accurate and effective fire at long range.
- (c) Situations where a member reasonably expects the need to meet or exceed a suspect's firepower.
- (d) When a member reasonably believes that there may be a need to fire on a barricaded person or a person with a hostage.
- (e) When a member reasonably believes that a suspect may be wearing body armor.
- (f) When authorized or requested by a supervisor.
- (g) When needed to euthanize an animal.

When not deployed, the patrol rifle shall be properly secured consistent with department training in a locking weapons rack in the patrol vehicle.

### 312.3.3 AUTHORIZED OFF-DUTY FIREARMS

The carrying of firearms by members while off-duty is permitted by the Chief of Police but may be rescinded should circumstances dictate (e.g., administrative leave). Members who choose to carry a firearm while off-duty, based on their authority as peace officers, will be required to meet the following guidelines:

- (a) The weapon shall be of good quality and workmanship (e.g. Colt, Smith & Wesson, Browning, Sig Sauer, etc.). In addition to the calibers authorized for on-duty use, .38/.357 revolvers are also authorized for off-duty carry.

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- (b) The purchase of the weapon shall be the responsibility of the officer.
- (c) The weapon shall be carried out of sight at all times, in a holster approved by the Rangemaster or designated Firearms Instructor, and in such a manner as to prevent accidental cocking, discharge, or loss of physical control. The weapon shall be carried at all times in a manner which ensures positive control of the firearm.
- (d) It will be the responsibility of the officer to submit the weapon to the Rangemaster or designated Firearms Instructor for inspection prior to being carried off-duty. The Rangemaster or designated Firearms Instructor shall assure that the officer is proficient in handling and firing that weapon and it will be carried in a safe manner. The weapon shall be subject to inspection whenever deemed necessary. The officer will successfully qualify with the weapon prior to it being carried and thereafter once annually. The range qualification dates will be specified by the Rangemaster.
- (e) A complete description of the weapon(s) shall be contained on the qualification record approved by the Rangemaster.
- (f) Only department approved ammunition is authorized for use in off-duty carry, in either 9mm, .45 ACP, .380 ACP, or .38/.357.
- (g) If any member desires to own more than one weapon utilized while off-duty, he/she may do so, as long as the officer meets all the requirements set forth in this policy for each weapon used.
- (h) When armed, whether on or off-duty, officers shall carry their department identification and/or badge when practical.

### 312.3.4 AMMUNITION

Members shall carry only department-authorized ammunition. Members shall be issued fresh duty ammunition in the specified quantity for all department-issued firearms during the member's firearms qualification. Replacements for unserviceable or depleted ammunition issued by the Department shall be dispensed by the Rangemaster or designated Firearms Instructor when needed, in accordance with established policy.

### 312.4 EQUIPMENT

Firearms carried on or off-duty shall be maintained in a clean, serviceable condition. Repair of department issued firearms will be the responsibility of the Rangemaster.. Maintenance and repair of authorized personally owned firearms is the responsibility of the individual member.

#### 312.4.1 REPAIRS OR MODIFICATIONS

Each member shall be responsible for promptly reporting any damage or malfunction of their firearm to a supervisor or the Rangemaster.

Firearms that are approved for department use may be repaired or modified only by a person who is department-approved and certified as an armorer or gunsmith in the repair of the specific firearm. Such modification or repair must be authorized in advance by the Rangemaster.

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Any repairs or modifications to the member's personally owned firearm shall be done at his/her expense and must be approved by the Rangemaster.

### 312.4.2 HOLSTERS

Only department-approved holsters shall be used and worn by members. Members shall periodically inspect their holsters to make sure they are serviceable and provide the proper security and retention of the handgun.

### 312.4.3 TACTICAL LIGHTS

Uniformed personnel shall only use department issued tactical lights. Tactical lights may only be installed on a firearm carried by non-uniformed personnel or off-duty after they have been examined and approved by the Rangemaster. Once the approved tactical lights have been properly installed on any firearm, the member shall qualify with the firearm to ensure proper functionality and sighting of the firearm prior to carrying it.

### 312.4.4 OPTICS

Optics may only be installed on a firearm carried on or off-duty after they have been examined and approved by the Rangemaster. Any approved sight shall only be installed in strict accordance with manufacturer specifications. Once approved sights have been properly installed on any firearm, the member shall qualify with the firearm to ensure proper functionality and sighting of the firearm prior to carrying it.

Except in an approved training situation, a member may only sight in on a target when the member would otherwise be justified in pointing a firearm at the target.

## 312.5 SAFE HANDLING, INSPECTION AND STORAGE

Members shall maintain the highest level of safety when handling firearms and shall consider the following:

- (a) Members shall not unnecessarily display or handle any firearm.
- (b) Members shall be governed by all rules and regulations pertaining to the use of the range and shall obey all orders issued by the Rangemaster. Members shall not dry fire or practice quick draws except ~~in a controlled environment, such as the department range or designated training facility. Prior to the firearm being dry fired or quick drawn,~~

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~~a safety check shall be completed to ensure the weapon is not loaded.~~ as instructed by the Rangemaster or other firearms training staff.

- (c) Members shall not clean, repair, load or unload a firearm anywhere in the ~~Department~~ Alameda Police Department, except where clearing barrels are present ~~or within the confines of the range.~~
- (d) Shotguns or rifles removed from vehicles or the equipment storage room shall be loaded and unloaded in the parking lot and outside of the vehicle, using clearing barrels.
- (e) Members shall not place or store any firearm or other weapon on ~~department~~ department premises except where the place of storage is locked. No one shall carry firearms into the jail section or any part thereof when securing or processing an arrestee, but shall place all firearms in a secured location. Members providing access to the jail section to persons from outside agencies are responsible for ensuring firearms are not brought into the jail section.
- (f) Members shall not use any automatic firearm, heavy caliber rifle, gas or other type of chemical weapon or firearm from the armory, except with approval of a supervisor.
- (g) Any firearm authorized by the ~~Department~~ Alameda Police Department to be carried on- or off-duty that is determined by a member to be malfunctioning or in need of service or repair shall not be carried. It shall be promptly presented to the ~~Department~~ Alameda Police Department or a Rangemaster approved by the ~~Department~~ Alameda Police Department for inspection and repair. Any firearm deemed in need of repair or service by the Rangemaster will be immediately removed from service. If the firearm is the ~~member's~~ member's primary duty firearm, a replacement firearm will be issued to the member until the duty firearm is serviceable.

### 312.5.1 INSPECTION AND STORAGE

Handguns shall be inspected regularly and upon access or possession by another person. Shotguns and rifles shall be inspected at the beginning of the shift by the member to whom the weapon is issued. The member shall ensure that the firearm is carried in the proper condition and loaded with approved ammunition. Inspection of the shotgun and rifle shall be done while standing outside of the patrol vehicle. All firearms shall be pointed in a safe direction or into clearing barrels.

Department issued and personally owned firearms may be safely stored in lockers at the end of the shift. Alameda Police Department-owned firearms shall be stored in the appropriate equipment storage room. Handguns may remain loaded if they are secured in an appropriate holster. Shotguns and rifles shall be unloaded in a safe manner outside the building and then stored in the appropriate equipment storage room.

### 312.5.2 STORAGE AT HOME

Members shall ensure that all firearms and ammunition are locked and secured while in their homes, vehicles or any other area under their control, and in a manner that will keep them inaccessible to children and others who should not have access. Members shall not permit department-issued firearms to be handled by anyone not authorized by the department to do so.

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Members should be aware that negligent storage of a firearm could result in civil and criminal liability (Penal Code § 25100).

#### **312.5.3 ALCOHOL AND DRUGS**

Firearms shall not be carried by any member, either on- or off-duty, who has consumed an amount of an alcoholic beverage, taken any drugs or medication, or has taken any combination thereof that would tend to adversely affect the member's senses or judgment.

#### **312.5.4 STORAGE IN VEHICLES**

When leaving a handgun in an unattended vehicle, members shall ensure that it is locked in the trunk, or in a locked container that is placed out of view, or in a locked container that is permanently affixed to the vehicle's interior and not in plain view, or in a locked toolbox or utility box permanently affixed to the vehicle (Penal Code § 16850; Penal Code § 25140; Penal Code § 25452).

If the vehicle does not have a trunk or a locked container, then the firearm should be locked within the center utility console that can be locked with a padlock, keylock, combination lock, or other similar locking device (Penal Code § 25140).

Officers are exempt from these requirements during circumstances requiring immediate aid or action in the course of official duties (Penal Code § 25140).

### **312.6 FIREARMS TRAINING AND QUALIFICATIONS**

All sworn personnel are required to qualify quarterly with their duty weapon and annually with their off-duty weapon(s) on an approved range course. The Rangemaster shall keep accurate records of quarterly qualifications, repairs, maintenance, training or as directed by the Inspectional Services and Training Sergeant. In addition to regular qualification schedules, the Rangemaster or designated Firearms Instructor shall be responsible for providing all sworn personnel with annual practical training designed to simulate field situations. At least annually, all personnel carrying a firearm will receive training on the department Use of Force policy and Body Worn Camera (BWC) activation practice and should demonstrate their knowledge and understanding.

#### **312.6.1 NON-CERTIFICATION OR NON-QUALIFICATION**

If any member fails to meet minimum standards for firearms training or qualification for any reason, including injury, illness, duty status or scheduling conflict, that member shall submit a memorandum to his/her immediate supervisor prior to the end of the required training or qualification period.

Those who fail to meet minimum standards or qualify on their first shooting attempt shall be provided remedial training and will be subject to the following requirements:

- (a) Additional range assignments may be scheduled to assist the member in demonstrating consistent firearm proficiency.
- (b) Members shall be given credit for a range training or qualification when obtaining a qualifying score or meeting standards after remedial training.
- (c) No range credit will be given for the following:

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1. Unauthorized range make-up
2. Failure to meet minimum standards or qualify after remedial training

Members who repeatedly fail to meet minimum standards will be removed from field assignment and may be subject to disciplinary action.

### 312.7 FIREARM DISCHARGE

Except during training or recreational use, any member who discharges a firearm intentionally or unintentionally, on- or off-duty, shall make a verbal report to his/her supervisor as soon as circumstances permit. If the discharge results in injury or death to another person, additional statements and reports shall be made in accordance with the Officer-Involved Shootings and Deaths Policy. If a firearm was discharged as a use of force, the involved member shall adhere to the additional reporting requirements set forth in the Use of Force Policy.

In all other cases, documentation of the incident reports shall be made as follows:

- (a) If on-duty at the time of the incident and no property damage occurred, the member shall provide basic information to his/her supervisor. The supervisor shall document the incident with a Blue Team entry prior to the end of shift, unless otherwise directed.
- (b) If on-duty at the time of the incident and property damage occurred, the member shall provide basic information to his/her supervisor. The supervisor shall document the incident with a Blue Team entry prior to the end of their shift, unless otherwise directed. A miscellaneous report will be completed by an un-involved officer to document the property damage.
- (c) If off-duty and within the city of Alameda at the time of the incident, the member shall provide basic information to responding officers and a miscellaneous report shall be completed. A supervisor shall document the incident with a Blue Team entry prior to the end of their shift, unless otherwise directed.
- (d) If off-duty and outside the city limits of Alameda at the time of the incident, the member shall cooperate with the investigating agency. The member shall provide basic information to his/her supervisor as soon as circumstances permit. The supervisor shall document the incident with a Blue Team entry prior to the end of their shift, unless otherwise directed.

#### 312.7.1 DESTRUCTION OF ANIMALS

Members are authorized to use firearms to stop an animal in circumstances where the animal reasonably appears to pose an imminent threat to human safety and alternative methods are not reasonably available or would likely be ineffective.

In circumstances where there is sufficient advance notice that a potentially dangerous animal may be encountered, department members should develop reasonable contingency plans for dealing with the animal (e.g., fire extinguisher, ~~Conducted Energy Device~~ [conducted energy device](#), oleoresin capsicum (OC) spray, animal control officer). Nothing in this policy shall prohibit any member from shooting a dangerous animal if circumstances reasonably dictate that a contingency

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plan has failed ~~or~~, becomes impractical, [or if the animal reasonably appears to pose an imminent threat to human safety](#).

### 312.7.2 INJURED ANIMALS

With the approval of a supervisor, a member may euthanize an animal that is so badly injured that human compassion requires its removal from further suffering and where other dispositions are impractical.

Stray or abandoned injured animals that may be moved or taken to an available veterinarian should not be euthanized. With supervisor approval, abandoned injured animals (with the exception of dogs and cats) may only be euthanized after a reasonable search to locate the owner has been made. Injured dogs and cats found without their owners shall be taken to an appropriate veterinarian for determination of whether they should be treated or humanely destroyed (Penal Code § 597.1).

### 312.7.3 WARNING AND OTHER SHOTS

Generally, warning shots or shots fired for the purpose of summoning aid are discouraged and may not be discharged unless the member reasonably believes that they appear necessary, effective and reasonably safe.

## 312.8 RANGEMASTER DUTIES

The range will be under the exclusive control of the Rangemaster. All members attending will follow the directions of the Rangemaster. The Rangemaster will maintain a roster of all members attending the range and will submit the roster to the Training Sergeant after each range date. Failure of any member to sign in and out with the Rangemaster may result in non-qualification.

The range shall remain operational and accessible to Department members during hours established by the Department. The ONLY ammunition authorized in the Alameda Police Department indoor range will be lead free, non-toxic based ammunition and must be approved by the Rangemaster and the Personnel and Training Sergeant. All duty ammunition and practice ammunition that is lead based must be stored in a locked and secured location within the Police Administration Building (PAB). This designated location within the PAB will be determined by the Services Bureau Captain, the Rangemaster, and the Personnel and Training Sergeant.

The Rangemaster has the responsibility of making periodic inspection, at least once a year, of all duty firearms carried by members of this department to verify proper operation. The Rangemaster has the authority to deem any personally owned firearm unfit for service. The member will be responsible for all repairs to his/her personally owned firearm and it will not be returned to service until inspected by the Rangemaster.

The Rangemaster has the responsibility for ensuring each member meets the minimum requirements during training shoots and, on at least a yearly basis, can demonstrate proficiency in the care, cleaning and safety of all firearms the member is authorized to carry.

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The Rangemaster shall complete and submit to the Training Sergeant documentation of the training courses provided. Documentation shall include the qualifications of each instructor who provides the training, a description of the training provided and, on a form that has been approved by the Department, a list of each member who completes the training. The Rangemaster should keep accurate records of all training shoots, qualifications, repairs, maintenance or other records as directed by the Training Sergeant.

### 312.8.1 ASSISTANT RANGEMASTER

The Assistant Rangemaster will fall under direct supervision of the Rangemaster and will assist the Rangemaster with his/her primary responsibilities.

In the absence of the Rangemaster, the Assistant Rangemaster will become the designated Rangemaster.

### 312.8.2 FIREARMS INSTRUCTOR

Firearms Instructors will fall under the direct supervision of the Rangemaster. They are responsible for conducting quarterly qualifications, preparing training outlines, performing weapon maintenance, maintaining department owned weaponry, conducting ammunition/weaponry inventories, conducting range maintenance, conducting weapon inspections, and any other assignment/responsibility delegated by the Rangemaster or Assistant Rangemaster.

Firearm Instructors will report directly to the Rangemaster or the Assistant Rangemaster in his/her absence.

### 312.9 FLYING WHILE ARMED

The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has imposed rules governing law enforcement officers flying armed on commercial aircraft. The following requirements apply to Officers who intend to be armed while flying on a commercial air carrier or flights where screening is conducted (49 CFR 1544.219):

- (a) Officers wishing to fly while armed must be flying in an official capacity, not for vacation or pleasure, and must have a need to have the firearm accessible, as determined by the department based on the law and published TSA rules.
- (b) Officers must carry their Alameda Police Department identification card, bearing the officer's name, a full-face photograph, identification number, the officer's signature and the signature of the Chief of Police or the official seal of the department and must present this identification to airline officials when requested. The officer should also carry the standard photo identification needed for passenger screening by airline and TSA officials (e.g., driver license, passport).
- (c) The Alameda Police Department must submit a National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) message prior to the officer's travel. If approved, TSA will send the Alameda Police Department an NLETS message containing a unique alphanumeric identifier. The officer must present the message on the day of travel to airport personnel as authorization to travel while armed.



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- (d) An official letter signed by the Chief of Police authorizing armed travel may also accompany the officer. The letter should outline the officer's need to fly armed, detail his/her itinerary, and include that the officer has completed the mandatory TSA training for a law enforcement officer flying while armed.
- (e) Officers must have completed the mandated TSA security training covering officers flying while armed. The training shall be given by the department-appointed instructor.
- (f) It is the officer's responsibility to notify the air carrier in advance of the intended armed travel. This notification should be accomplished by early check-in at the carrier's check-in counter.
- (g) Any officer flying while armed should discreetly contact the flight crew prior to take-off and notify them of his/her assigned seat.
- (h) Discretion must be used to avoid alarming passengers or crew by displaying a firearm. The officer must keep the firearm concealed on his/her person at all times. Firearms are not permitted in carry-on luggage and may not be stored in an overhead compartment.
- (i) Officers should try to resolve any problems associated with flying armed through the flight captain, ground security manager, TSA representative or other management representative of the air carrier.
- (j) Officers shall not consume alcoholic beverages while aboard an aircraft, or within eight hours prior to boarding an aircraft.

### **312.10 CARRYING FIREARMS OUT OF STATE**

Qualified, active, full-time officers of this department are authorized to carry a concealed firearm in all other states subject to the following conditions (18 USC § 926B):

- (a) The officer shall carry his/her Alameda Police Department identification card whenever carrying such firearm.
- (b) The officer is not the subject of any current disciplinary action.
- (c) The officer may not be under the influence of alcohol or any other intoxicating or hallucinatory drug.
- (d) The officer will remain subject to this and all other department policies (including qualifying and training).

Officers are cautioned that individual states may enact local regulations that permit private persons or entities to prohibit or restrict the possession of concealed firearms on their property, or that prohibit or restrict the possession of firearms on any state or local government property, installation, building, base or park. Federal authority may not shield an officer from arrest and prosecution in such locally restricted areas.

Active law enforcement officers from other states are subject to all requirements set forth in 18 USC § 926B.

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### **312.11 FIREARM SECURITY IN VEHICLES**

Members are responsible for knowing the location of firearm(s) under their care and control; and ensuring those firearm(s) are secure at all times, whether on or off duty.

When members are in public and in possession of a firearm, they should maintain the firearm secured on their person at all times.

However, should it become necessary to secure a firearm inside an unattended vehicle (excludes shotguns/patrol rifles already secured), a member shall adhere to the following guidelines:

- \* Members shall not secure firearms in the glove box or other similar storage compartment within any vehicle.

- \* If a member is faced with a situation that requires a firearm be stored in an unattended vehicle for a short period of time, the firearm shall be secured inside the locked trunk of the vehicle. The firearm is to be placed in the trunk out of public view.

- \* If the vehicle design does not include a trunk (truck, SUV, etc.), the firearm shall be secured in a locked metal container affixed to the vehicle in a location within the passenger compartment not visible from the exterior of the vehicle. The firearm is to be placed in the locked metal container out of public view.

If a member is unable to secure a firearm in a vehicle as described above, the member shall not leave a firearm in an unattended vehicle.

Under no circumstances shall any firearm be left unattended in a vehicle overnight.

# Conducted Energy Device

## 389.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy provides guidelines for the issuance and use of ~~CEDs~~ the conducted energy device (CED).

## 389.2 POLICY

The ~~Conducted Energy Device is intended~~ CED is used in an attempt to control a violent or potentially violent individual, ~~while minimizing the risk of serious injury~~. The appropriate use of such a device ~~should~~ may result in fewer serious injuries to officers and suspects.

## 389.3 ISSUANCE AND CARRYING CEDS

Only members who have successfully completed department-approved training may be issued and may carry the CED.

The Bureau of Support Services should keep a log of issued CED devices and the serial numbers of cartridges/ magazines issued to members.

CEDs are issued for use during a member's current assignment. Those leaving a particular assignment may be required to return the device to the department ~~'s~~ inventory.

Officers shall only use the CED and cartridges/magazines that have been issued by the Alameda Police Department. Cartridges/magazines should not be used after the manufacturer's expiration date.

Uniformed officers who have been issued the CED shall wear the device in an approved holster. ~~Non-uniformed officers may secure the CED in the driver's compartment of their vehicles.~~  
~~Members carrying the CED should perform a spark test prior to every shift.~~

Officers who carry the CED while in uniform shall carry it in a ~~weak-side~~ holster on the side opposite the duty weapon (Penal Code § 13660).

- (a) All CEDs shall be clearly ~~and distinctly marked~~ distinguishable to differentiate them from the duty weapon and any other device.
- (b) ~~Whenever~~ For single-shot devices, whenever practicable, officers should carry ~~two or more cartridges on~~ an additional cartridge on their person when carrying the CED.
- (c) Officers ~~shall be responsible for ensuring that the issued CED is properly maintained and in good working order.~~ Officers should not hold a firearm and the CED at the same time.

Non-uniformed officers shall secure a CED on their person and under their control at all times. Any deviation from this shall be approved at a captain's level.

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### 389.3.1 USER RESPONSIBILITIES

Officers shall be responsible for ensuring that the issued CED is properly maintained and in good working order. This includes a function test and battery life monitoring, as required by the manufacturer, and should be completed prior to the beginning of the officer's shift.

CEDs that are damaged or inoperative, or cartridges/magazines that are expired or damaged, shall be returned to the Bureau of Support Services for disposition. Officers shall submit documentation stating the reason for the return and how the CED or cartridge/magazine was damaged or became inoperative, if known.

### **389.4 VERBAL AND VISUAL WARNINGS**

A verbal warning of the intended use of the CED should precede its application, unless it would otherwise endanger the safety of officers or when it is not practicable due to the circumstances. The purpose of the warning is to:

- (a) Provide the individual with a reasonable opportunity to voluntarily comply.
- (b) Provide other officers and individuals with a warning that the CED may be deployed.

If, after a verbal warning, an individual ~~is unwilling-fails~~ to voluntarily comply with an ~~officer's~~ officer's lawful orders and it appears both reasonable and feasible under the circumstances, the officer may, but is not required to, activate any warning on the device, which may include display of the electrical arc ~~(provided that a cartridge has not been loaded into the device),-, an audible~~ warning, or the laser in a further attempt to gain compliance prior to the application of the CED. The ~~aiming-laser~~ should ~~never-not~~ be intentionally directed into ~~the eyes of another as it may permanently impair his/her vision~~ anyone's eyes.

The fact that a verbal or other warning was given or the reasons it was not given shall be documented by the officer deploying the CED in the related report.

### **389.5 USE OF THE CED**

The CED has limitations and restrictions requiring consideration before its use. The CED should only be used when its operator can safely ~~approach the subject within the~~ deploy the device within its operational range ~~of the device~~. Although the CED ~~is generally~~ may be effective in controlling most individuals, officers should be aware that the device may not achieve the intended results and be prepared with other options.

If sufficient personnel are available and can be safely assigned, an officer designated as lethal cover for any officer deploying a CED may be considered for officer safety.

### 389.5.1 APPLICATION OF THE CED

The CED may be used ~~in any of the following circumstances~~, when the circumstances reasonably perceived by the officer at the time indicate that such application ~~is~~ reasonably appears necessary to control a person ~~who: The subject is~~

- (a) Is violent or is physically resisting.

## Conducted Energy Device

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- (b) Has demonstrated, by words or action, an intention to be violent or to physically resist, and reasonably appears to present the potential to harm officers, ~~him/herself~~ themselves, or others.

Mere flight from a pursuing officer, without ~~other known~~ additional circumstances or factors, is not good cause for the use of the CED to apprehend an individual.

The CED shall not be used to psychologically torment, to elicit statements, or to punish any individual.

### 389.5.2 SPECIAL DEPLOYMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The use of the CED on certain individuals should generally be avoided unless the totality of the circumstances indicates that other available options reasonably appear ineffective or would present a greater danger to the officer, the subject or others, and the officer reasonably believes that the need to control the individual outweighs the potential risk of using the device. This includes:

- (a) Individuals who are known to be pregnant.
- (b) Elderly individuals or obvious juveniles.
- (c) Individuals with obviously low body mass.
- (d) Individuals who are handcuffed or otherwise restrained.
- (e) Individuals
- (f) known to have been recently sprayed with a flammable chemical agent or who are otherwise known to be in close proximity to any known combustible vapor or flammable material, including alcohol-based oleoresin capsicum (OC) spray.
- (g) Individuals whose position or activity ~~may result~~ is likely to result in collateral injury (e.g., falls from height, located in water, operating vehicles).

~~Because the application of the CED~~ Any CED capable of being applied in the drive-stun mode (i.e., direct contact without probes) ~~relies primarily on pain compliance, the use of the drive-stun mode generally as a primary form of pain compliance~~ should be limited to supplementing the probe-mode to complete the circuit, or as a distraction technique to gain separation between officers and the subject, thereby giving officers time and distance to consider other force options or actions.

~~The CED shall not be used to psychologically torment, elicit statements or to punish any individual.~~

### 389.5.3 TARGETING CONSIDERATIONS

~~Reasonable efforts should be made to target~~ Recognizing that the dynamics of a situation and movement of the subject may affect target placement of probes, when practicable, officers should attempt to target the back, lower center mass, and upper legs of the subject, and avoid intentionally targeting the head, neck, ~~chest and groin. If the dynamics of a situation or officer safety do not~~

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~~permit the officer to limit the application of the CED probes to a precise target area, officers should monitor the condition of the subject if~~ area of the heart, or genitals. If circumstances result in one or more probes strikes the head, neck, chest or groin until the subject is inadvertently striking an area outside of the preferred target zones, the individual should be closely monitored until examined by paramedics or other medical personnel.

### 389.5.4 MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS OF THE CED

~~Officers should apply the CED for only one standard cycle and then evaluate the situation before applying any subsequent cycles. Multiple applications of the CED against a single individual are generally not recommended and should be avoided unless the officer reasonably believes~~ Once an officer has successfully deployed two probes on the subject, the officer should continually assess the subject to determine if additional probe deployments or cycles reasonably appear necessary. Additional factors officers may consider include but are not limited to:

- (a) Whether it is reasonable to believe that the need to control the individual outweighs the potentially increased risk posed by multiple applications.
- (b) Whether the probes are making proper contact.
- (c) Whether the individual has the ability and has been given a reasonable opportunity to comply.
- (d) Whether verbal commands or other options or tactics may be more effective.

### 389.5.5 ACTIONS FOLLOWING DEPLOYMENTS

Officers ~~shall~~ should take appropriate actions to control and restrain the individual as soon as reasonably practicable to minimize the need for longer or multiple exposures to the CED. As soon as practicable, officers shall notify a supervisor ~~of all CED discharges. Confetti tags should be collected and~~ any time the CED has been discharged. If needed for evidentiary purposes, the expended cartridge, along with ~~both~~ any probes and wire, should be submitted into evidence ~~. The cartridge serial number should be noted and documented on the evidence paperwork (including confetti tags, when equipped on the device).~~ The evidence packaging should be marked "Biohazard" if the probes penetrated the ~~subject's~~ subject's skin.

### 389.5.6 DANGEROUS ANIMALS

The CED may be deployed against an animal ~~as part of a plan to deal with a potentially dangerous animal, such as a dog,~~ if the animal reasonably appears to pose an imminent threat to human safety ~~and alternative methods are not reasonably available or would likely be ineffective.~~

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### 389.5.7 ~~TASER® CAM™~~

~~The TASER CAM is activated any time the safety is in the off position. The safety should be in the safe position unless the officer intends to use the device. Because the TASER CAM memory is limited, the video and audio data should be downloaded frequently and retained as required by the department records retention schedule.~~

### 389.5.8 OFF-DUTY CONSIDERATIONS

Officers are not authorized to carry ~~department~~ department CEDs while off-duty.

Officers shall ensure that CEDs are secured while in their homes, vehicles, or any other area under their control, in a manner that will keep the device inaccessible to others.

## 389.6 DOCUMENTATION

Officers shall document all CED discharges in the related arrest/crime report. Photographs should be taken of any obvious probe impact or drive-stun application sites and attached to the CED report form. Notification shall also be made to a supervisor in compliance with the Use of Force Policy. Unintentional discharges, pointing the device at a person, audible warning, laser activation, and arcing the device ~~will,~~ other than for testing purposes, will also be documented ~~in on~~ the ~~related crime~~ report. Data downloads from the CED after use on a subject should be done as soon as practicable using a department-approved process to preserve the data.

### 389.6.1 ~~CED Report Form~~ Risk Management Reports

~~All uses of the CED will be documented on the proper Use of Force Report. The Defensive Tactics Coordinator should periodically analyze these reports. The Training Division should periodically analyze the reports.~~ As applicable based on the device type, items that shall be included in the Risk Management Report:

- (a) The brand, model, and serial number of the CED and any cartridge/magazine.
- (b) Date, time, and location of the incident.
- (c) Whether any warning, display, laser, or arc deterred a subject and gained compliance.
- (d) The number of probes deployed, CED activations, the duration of each cycle, the duration between activations, and (as best as can be determined) the duration that the subject received applications.
- (e) The range at which the CED was used.
- (f) The type of mode used (e.g., probe deployment, drive-stun).
- (g) Location of any probe impact.
- (h) Location of contact in drive-stun mode.
- (i) Description of where missed probes went.
- (j) Whether medical care was provided to the subject.
- (k) Whether the subject sustained any injuries.

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- (l) Whether any officers sustained any injuries.

The Training Sergeant should periodically analyze the Risk Management Reports to identify trends, including deterrence and effectiveness. The ~~Defensive Tactics Coordinator~~ Training Sergeant should also conduct audits of ~~data-downloads~~ CED device data downloaded to an approved location and reconcile Risk Management Reports with recorded activations. CED information and statistics, with identifying information removed, should periodically be made available to the public.

### 389.6.2 REPORTS

The officer should include the following in the arrest/crime report:

- (a) Identification of all personnel firing CEDs
- (b) Identification of all witnesses
- (c) Medical care provided to the subject
- (d) Observations of the
- (e) subject's physical and physiological actions
- (f) Any known or suspected drug use, intoxication, or other medical problems

### 389.7 MEDICAL TREATMENT

Consistent with local medical personnel protocols and absent extenuating circumstances, only appropriate medical personnel or officers trained in probe removal and handling should remove CED probes from a ~~person's~~ person's body. Used CED probes shall be treated as a sharps biohazard, similar to a used hypodermic needle, and handled appropriately. Universal precautions should be taken.

All persons who have been struck by CED probes or who have been subjected to the electric discharge of the device, or who sustained direct exposure of the laser to the eyes shall be medically assessed prior to booking. Additionally, any such individual who falls under any of the following categories should, as soon as practicable, be examined by paramedics or other qualified medical personnel:

- (a) The person is suspected of being under the influence of controlled substances and/or alcohol.
- (b) The person may be pregnant.
- (c) The person reasonably appears to be in need of medical attention.
- (d) The CED probes are lodged in a sensitive area (e.g., groin, female breast, head, face, neck).
- (e) The person requests medical treatment.



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Any individual exhibiting signs of distress or who is exposed to multiple or prolonged applications (~~i.e., more than 15 seconds~~) shall be transported to a medical facility for examination or medically evaluated prior to booking. If any individual refuses medical attention, such a refusal should be witnessed by another officer and/or medical personnel and shall be fully documented in related reports. If an audio/video recording is made of the contact or an interview with the individual, any refusal should be included, if possible.

The transporting officer shall inform any person providing medical care or receiving custody that the individual has been subjected to the application of the CED (see the Medical Aid and Response Policy).

### 389.8 SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES

When possible, supervisors should respond to calls when they reasonably believe there is a likelihood the CED may be used. A supervisor should respond to all incidents where the CED was activated.

A supervisor should review each incident where a person has been exposed to ~~an activation of the a~~ CED. The device's ~~onboard memory~~ internal logs should be downloaded ~~through the data port~~ by a supervisor ~~or the Rangemaster~~ and saved with the related arrest/crime report. ~~Photographs~~ The supervisor should arrange for photographs of probe sites ~~should to~~ be taken and witnesses to be interviewed.

### 389.9 TRAINING

Personnel who are authorized to carry the CED shall be permitted to do so only after successfully completing the initial department-approved training. Any personnel who have not carried the CED as a part of their ~~assignment~~ assignments for a period of six months or more shall be recertified by a ~~department-approved~~ qualified CED instructor prior to again carrying or using the device.

Proficiency training for personnel who have been issued ~~CEDs~~ CED s should occur every year. A reassessment of an officer's knowledge and/or practical ~~skill~~ skills may be required at any time, if deemed appropriate by the ~~Defensive Tactics Coordinator or Training Division~~ Sergeant. All training and proficiency for ~~CEDs~~ CED s will be documented in the officer's training ~~file~~ files.

Command staff, supervisors, and investigators should receive CED training as appropriate for the investigations they conduct and review.

Officers who do not carry ~~CEDs~~ CED s should receive training that is sufficient to familiarize them with the device and with working with officers who use the device.

The Training Sergeant is responsible for ensuring that all members who carry ~~CEDs~~ CED s have received initial and annual proficiency training. Periodic audits should be used for verification.

Application of ~~CEDs~~ CED s during training could result in ~~injury to personnel and~~ injuries and should not be mandatory for certification.

The Training Sergeant should ~~ensure that all training includes~~ include the following training:

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- (a) A review of this policy.
- (b) A review of the Use of Force Policy.
- (c) Performing weak-hand draws or cross-draws until proficient to reduce the possibility of unintentionally drawing and firing a firearm.
- (d) Target area considerations, to include techniques or options to reduce the unintentional application of probes ~~near the~~ to the head, neck, ~~chest and~~ area of the heart, and groin.
- (e) Scenario-based training, including virtual reality training when available.
- (f) Handcuffing a subject during the application of the CED and transitioning to other force options.
- (g) De-escalation techniques.
- (h) Restraint techniques that do not impair respiration following the application of the CED.
- (i) Proper use of cover and concealment during deployment of the CED for purposes of officer safety.
- (j) Proper tactics and techniques related to multiple applications of CEDs.