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Wilkesboro Police Department

Electronic Written Directives Document

I. PURPOSE

To establish appropriate guidelines for training in and qualification for the carrying of firearms by WPD officers in all law enforcement related capacities, and to comply with the Law Enforcement Safety Act of 2004 (“LEOSA”), codified at 18 U.S.C. § 926B and 926C.

II. POLICY

The nature of law enforcement requires on-duty sworn personnel to carry firearms. Safeguards designed to enhance employee performance for the protections of citizens as well as the employee are of prime concern. These safeguards reduce the probability of criminal and civil liability that could arise from questions of competency, training and standards. In order to ensure that they are able to perform their duties and protect themselves and the public, officers are required to demonstrate reasonable proficiency in all aspects of firearms use. In addition, officers receive periodic re-training in the use of firearms, the response to aggression, firearms safety, and basic marksmanship.

Many sworn officers wish to carry concealed firearms in off-duty capacities, and are authorized to do so under federal and state law, with certain limitations. This policy will guide officers that choose to carry concealed firearms in off-duty capacities so that their conduct will comport with applicable laws as well as the requirements of the Wilkesboro Police Department.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. Firearm: A handgun, shotgun, or rifle which expels a projectile by action of an explosion.
- B. Service Weapon: The handgun issued to sworn personnel by the Department that is an officer’s primary firearm in all but specialized circumstances.
- C. Back-up Weapon: A handgun personally owned by a sworn WPD officer that the officer has successfully qualified with and has been approved by the WPD Chief Firearms Instructor for on-duty and law enforcement secondary employment to be carried by that officer as a supplement to that officer’s service weapon. A back-up weapon shall not be smaller than a .380 caliber.

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- D. Off-Duty Weapon: A handgun personally owned by a sworn WPD officer that the officer has successfully qualified with and has been approved by the WPD Chief Firearms Instructor for off-duty concealed carry in a non-law enforcement capacity under LEOSA. An off-duty weapon shall not be smaller than a .380 caliber.
- E. Handgun: A pistol, revolver, or other firearm that has a short stock and is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand.
- F. Shotgun: The shotgun issued to sworn personnel by the Department that is an officer's secondary firearm in all but specialized circumstances.
- G. Rifle: The rifle or sub-machine gun issued by the Department to an officer in a specialized assignment or as secondary weapon that is to be used under specialized circumstances.
- H. LEOSA: The Law Enforcement Safety Act of 2004. A federal act that authorizes qualified sworn law enforcement officers to carry concealed firearms, under certain conditions.
- I. Sworn Personnel: All state-certified sworn law enforcement officers currently in service with the Department, including Reserve officers.

IV PROCEDURE

A. General Firearms Rules

1. Sworn personnel shall not consume or have in their body any quantity of alcohol, an unlawful controlled substance, or other intoxicating substance while carrying:
 - a. Any firearm issued by the Department.
 - b. A back-up weapon in an on-duty or law enforcement secondary employment capacity.
 - c. Any firearm in a concealed manner outside of property owned by the officer.
2. Off-duty sworn personnel are prohibited from possessing a firearm while subject to an N.C.G.S. 50B order or other domestic violence restraining order that forbids the possession of firearms. In the event that the court order allows the officer to possess a firearm for official use, the officer shall comply with the dictates of the order and shall only possess firearms

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issued by the Department while on duty. Officers shall not carry back-up weapons on duty while under such a court order, and shall not engage in law enforcement secondary employment.

3. Off-duty sworn personnel are prohibited from possessing firearms in buildings owned or leased by the federal government in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 930.
4. No modifications, alterations to factory specifications, or added accessories to any firearm issued by the Department are permitted, except for firearms used by range staff with the consent of the Chief. Any firearm issued by the Department that appears to be malfunctioning shall be submitted to the Chief Firearms Instructor for service. Under no circumstance shall anyone other than Range Staff or the Chief authorize the destruction of a WPD issued firearm. Any officer that modifies, alters, or adds an accessory to a back-up or off-duty weapon shall notify range staff of such and shall re-qualify with the back-up weapon if so directed by range staff.
5. Firearms issued by the Department and back-up weapons shall be cleaned at the range immediately following any practice or qualification.
6. Sworn personnel are prohibited from carrying any firearm issued by the Department at any time while under suspension, on restricted duty or convalescent duty because of an inability to perform the essential job functions of their position.
7. Sworn personnel are prohibited from carrying any ammunition for use in any firearm issued by the Department or any back-up weapon while in uniform, on duty, or while engaged in law enforcement secondary employment, except as follows:
 - a. Only ammunition issued by the Department may be carried or used in a firearm issued by the Department.
 - b. Only ammunition of the exact type approved by range staff or any back-up weapon may be carried or used.
 - c. Officers shall carry sufficient quantity of appropriate ammunition to fully load the service weapon and its magazines carried by the officer, and no more. All service weapon ammunition shall only be carried loaded in the service weapon and appropriate magazines.

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- d. Officers shall carry four (4) rounds of appropriate ammunition for the shotgun, and no more. All shotgun ammunition shall only be carried loaded in the shotgun, with the chamber empty.
 - e. Appropriate ammunition in type and quantity for the issued rifle as determined by range staff and or the specialized unit to which the officer is assigned.
 - f. Supervisors shall have available, as needed, extra ammunition for Department-issued firearms as provided by range staff.
8. Sworn personnel shall not carry any firearm while in uniform, on duty, or while engaged in law enforcement secondary employment, except in a manner authorized by range staff.

B. Firearm Storage

1. Any firearm issued by the Department shall only be stored in a safe and secure manner. Officers shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that no unauthorized person can gain control of any firearm issued by the Department at any time.
2. Firearms issued by the Department, other than shotguns and rifles, may not be stored in a vehicle unless reasonably necessary. If it is reasonably necessary to store a Department firearm in a vehicle, the firearm shall be placed in the locked trunk of the vehicle. Department issued shotguns and rifles will be stored in the trunk of the vehicle, shotguns must be kept in the shotgun racks provided. If a vehicle in which a firearm issued by the Department is stored is left unattended, the vehicle shall be locked at all times.

C. Service Weapon

1. Sworn personnel will carry the service weapon at all times while in uniform, on duty, or while engaged in law enforcement secondary employment. Sworn supervisors may exempt an officer from this requirement for a law enforcement purpose.
2. Sworn personnel, while in uniform and carrying the service weapon, will wear their shields or police identification cards conspicuous view on the outermost garment.
3. Sworn personnel in uniform will carry at least two (but no more than three) fully loaded magazines (one in the service weapon and at least one

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other). The service weapon will be fully loaded with ammunition issued by the Department and carried in accordance with Department procedures.

4. An officer will not remove the service weapon from its holster while in uniform, on duty, or while engaged in law enforcement secondary employment, except for supervised firearms training, equipment inspection, or when otherwise justified.

D. Back-up Weapon

1. All sworn personnel may carry a single back-up weapon while in uniform, on duty, or while engaged in law enforcement secondary employment. Back-up weapons must be concealed when carried by an officer in uniform.
2. Sworn personnel may only carry properly-approved back-up weapons that the personnel have been qualified to use.
3. A back-up weapon may be carried in addition to, but not in lieu of, an officer's service weapon unless authorized by the Chief of Police.

E. Off-duty Weapon

1. Officers may not carry off-duty weapons while in uniform, on duty, or while engaged in law enforcement secondary employment, unless approved by the Chief Firearms Instructor as a back-up weapon.
2. Officers shall not carry an off-duty weapon concealed under LEOSA unless the off-duty weapon has been approved by range staff and the officer has qualified with that weapon. An officer shall only carry an off-duty weapon concealed under LEOSA in a manner authorized by range staff.
3. Only ammunition approved by range staff may be carried in an off-duty weapon when that weapon is carried in a concealed manner under LEOSA.

F. Shotgun

1. Only sworn personnel who have qualified with the shotgun may carry or use the shotgun in a law enforcement capacity.

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2. Sworn personnel carrying the shotgun in a law enforcement capacity will carry the shotgun fully-loaded, with ammunition issued by the Department.
3. An officer will not remove the shotgun from its vehicle while in uniform, on duty, or while engaged in law enforcement secondary employment, except for supervised firearms training, equipment inspection, or when otherwise justified.

G. Rifle

1. Sworn personnel who are issued rifles or sub-machine guns by the Department as part of a specialized assignment shall use, carry, and handle the rifles or sub-machine guns only in compliance with the operating procedures for that weapon as established by range staff and the relevant specialized unit.

V. OFF-DUTY CONCEALED CARRYING of FIREARMS

A. North Carolina Concealed Carry Law

1. The offense of carrying a concealed weapon in North Carolina has been amended so as to exempt sworn law enforcement officers, when off-duty, from the general prohibition on the carrying of concealed weapons. This exemption applies only when the officer in question.
 - a. Is a sworn law enforcement officer;
 - b. Is in North Carolina;
 - c. Is off-duty; and
 - d. Has no alcohol or unlawful controlled substance in his/her body.
2. Any WPD sworn personnel carrying a concealed weapon under this exemption in North Carolina shall only do so in compliance with the following requirements:
 - a. The officer shall have on his/her person the photo identification issued to the officer by the Department.
 - b. The officer shall not consume or have in his/her body any alcohol or unlawful controlled substance.

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- c. The officer shall not carry any concealed firearm other than the officer's service weapon or approved back-up or off-duty weapon.
- d. The officer shall not carry any concealed firearm while in their initial Police Training Phases.

B. North Carolina Concealed Carry Permit

- 1. North Carolina law authorizes any qualifying citizen to obtain a concealed carry handgun ("CCH") permit. A CCH permit authorizes a permit holder to carry concealed handguns in North Carolina, under certain restrictions. These permits are also recognized via reciprocity by numerous other states. (The North Carolina Department of Justice maintains a regularly updated list of reciprocating states available at www.ncdoj.com).
- 2. WPD personnel may utilize North Carolina's concealed carry handgun permit authorization. Sworn law enforcement officers and recently retired sworn law enforcement officers are not required to complete the standard CCH training course in order to secure a CCH permit. Personnel who wish to secure a CCH permit should contact the sheriff's office of his/her county of residence.
- 3. Any off-duty officer who is carrying a concealed handgun under the authority of a North Carolina concealed carry handgun permit is under no Departmental restriction, but that officer shall fully comply with all requirements and restrictions of North Carolina's concealed carry handgun permit law.

C. The law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004, "LEOSA"

- 1. It is the policy of the Department to comply with LEOSA.
- 2. LEOSA **Does Not:**
 - a. Grant law enforcement officers any police authority in jurisdictions outside of their home jurisdiction.
 - b. Authorize off-duty law enforcement officers to carry firearms, concealed or otherwise, on State or local government property.
 - c. Authorize off-duty law enforcement officers to carry firearms, concealed or otherwise, on private property.

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- d. Place any obligation on off-duty law enforcement officers to perform any law enforcement act or to assist any other law enforcement agency while carrying a concealed firearm.
 - e. Exempt current or retired officers from any state or local purchase or registration laws relating to firearms.
3. Off-Duty Carry under LEOSA
- a. Off-duty WPD officers outside of their territorial jurisdiction do not have law enforcement authority, and any action(s) taken under those circumstances are purely private acts that are not sanctioned, and will not be defended, by the Department or the Town of Wilkesboro.
 - b. While WPD officers are expected to be familiar with criminal laws applicable to their jurisdiction, the laws of other jurisdictions may vary greatly, and WPD officers are therefore admonished to act with caution and with due regard for local laws when in other jurisdictions.
 - c. Reserve officers are not eligible to carry firearms under LEOSA solely by virtue of their reserve status.
4. LEOSA Procedure for Current Sworn Officers
- a. Any current WPD sworn officer carrying a concealed firearm while off duty and under the authority of LEOSA, shall comply with the requirements and restrictions of LEOSA, as well as this policy.
- Current WPD sworn officers must meet all of the following qualifications in order to carry a concealed firearm under LEOSA:
- 1) Possess statutory powers of arrest and be authorized by the Department to carry a firearm pursuant to his/her regular duties;
 - 2) Have successfully completed, within the past 12 months (or 6 Months for service and back-up weapons) the Department designed firearms qualification course for the concealed firearm;
 - 3) Not consume, be under the influence of, or have in his/her body, alcohol or any other intoxicating or hallucinatory substances;
 - 4) Not be prohibited by Federal or State law from possessing a firearm;

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- 5) Not be subject to Departmental disciplinary action preventing the officer from carrying a firearm;
- b. Required identification.
 - 1) Any off-duty officer carrying a concealed firearm under LEOSA must have his/her Departmental photo identification card in his/her immediate possession.
 - 2) An officer not authorized to carry firearms due to a specialized duty assignment or disciplinary review shall surrender his/her Departmental identifications to his/her immediate supervisor or to Internal Affairs Unit if requested by that unit.
 - c. No current WPD sworn officer carrying a concealed firearm under LEOSA shall do any of the following:
 - 1) Use any ammunition not issued by the Department in his/her service weapon.
 - 2) Use any ammunition not approved by range staff for a particular off-duty or back-up weapon.
5. LEOSA Procedure for Retired Sworn Officers
- a. In order for a retired WPD sworn officer to comply with this directive and LEOSA, that officer must:
 - 1) Have retired in good standing from service as a sworn law enforcement officer for the Department, other than for reasons of mental instability;
 - a) The term “in good standing” means, at the time of retirement, the officer was not facing disciplinary action that could have resulted in his or her termination for misconduct or unfitness for office.
 - b) The term “mental instability” means that the officer either was medically separated for mental instability or, at the time of a years-of-service or disability retirement, the officer was facing removal for reasons of mental instability.
 - 2) Have an aggregate of at least fifteen years of service as an active law enforcement officer or have retired from service after

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completing a probationary period, due to a service-connected disability, as determined by the Department;

- 3) Have a non-forfeitable right to benefits under the Town of Wilkesboro retirement system;
 - 4) Have successfully passed an annual Department background check indicating that he or she is not prohibited by federal law from receiving or possessing a firearm. (A North Carolina handgun purchase or concealed carry permit may be accepted in lieu of a Department background check at the discretion of Range staff);
 - 5) Not consume, be under the influence of, or have in his/her body, alcohol or any other intoxicating or hallucinatory substances while carrying a concealed firearm under LEOSA;
 - 6) Have, during the most recent twelve-month period, successfully passed the standards for training and qualification for active law enforcement officers to carry firearms as established by the Department;
 - 7) Only carry concealed under LEOSA a firearm of the same type which the officer qualified with.
- b. Retired officer identification card
- 1) Photo Identification Card
 - a) The Department will issue photo identification cards to WPD sworn officers that retired from the Department in good standing.
 - b) Retired photo identification cards issued by the Department do not meet the requirements for LEOSA concealed carry without a LEOSA certification card issued by the Department or a retiree's state of residency.
 - 2) Federal LEOSA certification card
 - a) The Department will issue LEOSA certification cards to WPD sworn officers that retired from the Department in good standing and that have complied with all of the requirements set forth in section V. (C.)(5.)(a.) of this policy.

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- b) In order to be eligible to carry a concealed firearm under LEOSA, a retiree must be in possession of both a valid retired officer photo identification card and a valid LEOSA certification card issued by the Department or a retiree's state of residency.

VI FIREARMS QUALIFICATION AND TRAINING

A. Qualifying

1. All sworn personnel are required to successfully qualify four (4) times per year (twice under daytime conditions and twice under nighttime conditions) with their service, back-up, and off-duty weapons.
2. All sworn personnel are required to successfully qualify at least four (4) times per year with the shotgun (twice during daytime conditions and twice during nighttime conditions) and two (2) times per year with any rifle carried by the officer.
3. All sworn personnel are required to participate in and qualify at least once annually in a combat course designed by range staff.
4. The minimum qualifying score is 70 percent for all firearms.
5. Qualifications will be conducted at the Wilkes Law Enforcement Officers Association Firing Range using courses of fire and training prescribed by the Department and approved by the North Carolina Training and Standards Commission.
6. All qualifications shall include a review and policy discussion of the following:
 - a. Response to Aggression Options
 - b. Less than Lethal Response to Aggression
 - c. Lethal Response to Aggression

Note: The review shall address the authority of an officer to use deadly response under North Carolina statutory and case law.

7. All qualifications shall be conducted using the same ammunition that is used in duty performance or its ballistic equivalent as prescribed by North Carolina Training and Standards.

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8. The Chief Firearms Instructor or his/her designee's determination will be final as to all issues of safety and equipment. Any weapon, holster, ammunition, or related equipment found unsafe for qualification and carry will be prohibited on the range and noted in writing.

B. Qualification Standards

1. All qualification sessions will be conducted by the Chief Firearms Instructor or another certified firearms instructor. The Chief Firearms Instructor shall issue a Standard Operating Procedure, consistent with this policy and North Carolina Training and Standards Commission specifications, that shall govern the manner in which qualifications shall be conducted.
 - a. Except in the event of equipment malfunction, only three attempts at qualification for each weapon are allowed per shooting day and no "warm-up" shooting is permitted.
 - b. Back-up and Off-duty Weapons:

Officers wishing to qualify with personally owned back-up and/or off-duty firearm may do so outside of work hours, at their own expense, and in compliance with the following requirements:

- 1) The weapon and ammunition must be first approved by the Chief Firearms Instructor.
- 2) Back-up and off-duty firearms must be registered with the Chief Firearms Instructor. Serial number, make, model, caliber and the type of ammunition approved for regular use will be recorded at the time of qualification.
- 3) Permission to carry each back-up weapon as supplemental equipment must be renewed annually. The authorization is valid until the last day of the twelfth month following the issuance of the authorization.
- 4) Back-up and off-duty weapon qualification may take place during the semi-annual firearms qualification or at any time an appointment can be made with range staff.
- 5) Sworn personnel who fail to qualify with or otherwise obtain approval to carry a back-up weapon as supplemental equipment are prohibited from carrying such weapons on duty, in uniform, or in a

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law enforcement secondary employment until they successfully qualify with the firearm.

- 6) Sworn personnel are prohibited from carrying back-up weapons as supplemental equipment when under suspension, on restricted duty; or convalescent duty because of an inability to perform the essential job functions of their position.

C. Failure to Qualify

1. Service Weapon

Sworn personnel who fail to qualify with their service weapon at a qualification session must immediately surrender their service weapon to the Chief Firearms Instructor unless the failure is due to equipment malfunction. Officers who fail to qualify will not be allowed to return to duty during the period of time over which subsequent qualification attempts are made. During such periods, officers may use vacation time or any other approved leave for which they are eligible.

- a. The two regular, semi-annual, qualification sessions will be scheduled for off-duty periods. Officers will be paid for all regular, mandatory qualification sessions. An officer who fails to qualify at a regular qualification session will be scheduled for the next regular business day of each failure for a second, or subsequent, attempt to qualify.
- b. Officers failing to qualify during the initial session will be given two (2) hours of remedial training by the range staff before their second qualification attempt. Officers who fail the second attempt will be given another two (2) hours of remedial training by range staff but the officer is responsible for providing the ammunition for the training session.
- c. Officers failing to qualify will be subject to corrective and/or disciplinary actions, up to and including termination. In particular, the following will result in initiation of termination proceedings:
 - 1) Failure to qualify in the initial session (i.e. the first trip to the range) at any three successive regular qualification sessions; or
 - 2) Failure to qualify within four qualification sessions immediately following an unsuccessful regular firearm qualification session.

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- d. Except when due to approved, extended absence or leave, failure of an officer to appear for any required qualification session within the time period established by the Department for that qualification will be deemed a failure to qualify and will be treated as such under this policy. Officers who fail to attend a qualification session with the mandated equipment (i.e. hearing protection, ballistic vest, hat and duty equipment) will also be deemed a failure to qualify and will be treated as such under this policy.

2. Shotgun

- a. Upon any failure to qualify with the shotgun, sworn personnel are prohibited from using a shotgun in uniform, on duty, or while engaged in law enforcement secondary employment. Upon any later successful qualification, the officer may resume use of the shotgun.

3. Rifle

- a. Upon any failure to qualify with a rifle issued by the Department due to a specialized duty assignment, the officer is prohibited from using the rifle and shall be relieved from the specialized duty assignment requiring the rifle until the officer has successfully qualified with the rifle.

4. Back-up and Off-duty Weapons

- a. An officer that fails to qualify with a personally-owned firearm is prohibited from carrying that weapon in uniform, on duty, while engaged in law enforcement secondary employment, or concealed under LEOSA until such time that the officer returns to the Range and successfully qualifies with that weapon.

D. Training

- 1. All sworn personnel authorized to carry firearms will attend mandatory annual classroom training on safety, basic marksmanship, law, and Departmental policy regarding response to aggression. At the discretion of the Training Coordinator, classroom training may be scheduled concurrently with range training, a qualification session, or other in-service classroom training.
- 2. All officers will attend annual range training in both daytime and nighttime shooting.

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3. Shotgun training and qualification will take place bi-annually in the same session. At the discretion of the Training Coordinator, shotgun training and qualification may occur in a session combined with daytime and nighttime service weapon qualification.
4. Rifle training and qualification will take place bi-annually as scheduled by range staff and the specialized unit to which the rifle was issued incident to. At the discretion of the Training Coordinator, the rifle training and qualification may occur in a session combined with daytime service weapon qualification or other training.
5. Mandatory training sessions will include firing (for practice, at least once) the course of fire which will be used to qualify with the type of firearm being used in the training. Officers will be paid for all regular, mandatory training sessions scheduled during off duty time. Non-mandatory training participated in by the officer will be on his or her own time and at the officer's expense.

E. Firearms Training Records

1. Training and qualification records are maintained by the Deputy Chief of Police and include all scores for each officer's qualification sessions.
2. The Training Coordinator will notify the appropriate Division Commander of performance deficiencies of officers under their command.
3. The Training Coordinator will submit to the Deputy Chief of Police a list of officers who failed to qualify with their service weapons during the previous calendar year. The list must be submitted to the North Carolina Justice Education Training and Standards Commission no later than January 15th of that year. The Training and Standards Commission may issue a notice of suspension of certification to the listed officers and the officer's employing agency.

VII. FIREARMS QUALIFICATION- LEOSA

A. Current Sworn Officers

Current sworn officers must meet routine Department qualification standards due to their employment, and are not required to complete any other specialized firearm qualifications in order to be qualified law enforcement officers under LEOSA.

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B. WPD Retired Sworn Officers

WPD retired sworn officers who meet the requirements set forth in section V.(C.)(5.)(a.)(1-5) are eligible to qualify with a handgun at the firing range. The Department shall conduct qualification sessions for such retired officers consistent with Departmental resources and range availability. Normal Department operations and needs shall take priority over retired officer qualification sessions. The Department shall not conduct qualification sessions for any retired sworn officer who did not retire in good standing from the WPD.

1. Retired officer qualification sessions may coincide with any other qualification sessions at the discretion of the Chief Firearms Instructor and the Training Coordinator.
2. Retired officers may schedule a special range date and time for qualification at the discretion of the Chief Firearms Instructor or designee.
3. All retired officer qualification sessions shall be at the expense of the retired officer and shall only be for handguns.
4. Retired officers must supply the following:
 - a. A revolver or semi-automatic handgun capable of being loaded with at least 6 rounds of ammunition, in good working order.
 - b. 50 rounds of factory loaded ammunition for the weapon for qualification.
 - c. Cleaning supplies including a barrel brush or pull-through.
 - d. A safe and secure holster that may be worn at the belt.

Note: All handguns, ammunition, and holsters must be inspected by the range staff and be approved prior to qualification.

- C. The Chief Firearms Instructor shall keep a database of qualified retired officers, qualification dates, qualification course of fire, qualification score, and the type and serial number of the firearms used to qualify.
- D. Retired officers will be required to sign a waiver of liability for the Town of Wilkesboro for all acts taken related to carrying a concealed firearm under LEOSA, acknowledging their personal responsibility as a private person for all acts taken when carrying a concealed firearm as permitted by the Act and

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not as an employee or former employee of the Wilkesboro Police Department or as a current law enforcement officer (unless currently employed as a law enforcement officer of another agency). The disclaimer shall also release the Town of Wilkesboro from any claim or action at law resulting from any injury or accident during the described firearms qualification activities.

- E. Retired officers will be required to sign acknowledgement that he/she has read this policy, understands it, and acknowledging the fact that neither the Department nor the Town of Wilkesboro has provided the retired officer with any training regarding LEOSA or any law related to the use, carry, or possession of any firearm and that the retired officer is solely responsible for such training.
- F. Failure to Qualify
 - 1. Any retired officer who fails to qualify will be given one additional attempt as soon as practical after the failed attempt.
 - 2. If the retired officer fails to qualify on the second attempt, the Chief Firearms Instructor or his/her designee will:
 - a. Notify the retired officer of the failure.
 - b. Document the failure noting the retiree's name, the course of fire, the firearm type, and the score received on each attempt.
 - c. Recommend that the retired officer seek remedial training and/or practice at another facility.
 - d. Advise the retired officer that he/she may contact the Chief Firearms Instructor or his/her designee to arrange an additional attempt at qualification.
- G. The Chief Firearms Instructor or designee's determination will be final as to all issues of safety and equipment. Any weapon, holster, ammunition, or related equipment found unsafe for qualification and carry will be prohibited on the range and noted in writing. The retired officer will be notified and required to sign a statement acknowledging the unsafe condition of the equipment and the reason for such removal and prohibition.

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VIII. REFERENCES

Use of Deadly Response
Response to Aggression Options
18 U.S.C. 930 Possession of Firearms in Federal Facilities
18 U.S.C. 926 Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004 (LEOSA)
G.S. 14-269
G.S. 50B
12 N.C.A.C. 9E.0106
12 N.C.A.C. 9E.0107
CALEA 1.3.9, 1.3.11, 22.2.7