



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT POLICY MANUAL – CHAPTER 41

WEAPONS

REVISION DATE: 02/08/2016

POLICY:

The very nature of police work requires officers to carry and/or be proficient in the use of several lethal and non-lethal weapons. The use of any weapon by an officer imposes a grave responsibility on the part of the officer and the department alike. It is the policy of this department to provide guidance and direction through written procedures and proper training, designed to instill confidence and minimize exposure to litigation. The purpose of this chapter is to describe the types of weapons and ammunition that may be carried and/or used by officers and the training and qualifications necessary to carry or use them.

PROCEDURES:

1. Management (1.3.9c)
The Chief shall authorize and approve all duty and off duty weapons and ammunition used by the department. The Training Division is vested with the responsibility to make recommendations and determine if any weapon(s), ammunition, or related equipment used by **commissioned** personnel meets departmental standards. The Chief shall appoint a person(s) within the training section to act in the capacity of Weapons Coordinator. The Weapons Coordinator shall be a qualified weapons instructor and armorer.
2. Weapons Coordinator
The duties of the Weapons Coordinator shall be to:
 - a. Review and update the Approved Weapons list.
Approved weapons are those indicated on the UPD Approved Weapons List at the end of this chapter. Approval for weapons not listed may be requested by submitting a memo to the Chief, through the chain of command. Approved requests will then be forwarded to the Training Division for review. Recommendations will be provided to the Chief who will authorize or deny the weapon or ammunition for department use. Any weapons approved for use shall be added to the Approved Weapons List **(1.3.9c)**
 - b. Conduct Inspections
All Department issued, approved, and personally owned weapons shall be inspected for safety and function by the Weapons Coordinator or qualified armorer prior to being carried or used on-duty or off-duty. **(1.3.9c)**
 - (1) All weapons, whether Department issued or personally owned, shall be inspected for safety and function by the Weapons Coordinator or an authorized firearms instructor prior to use in any law enforcement capacity (whether for on-duty or off-duty use), and shall be inspected annually thereafter.
 - (2) Any weapon found to be unsafe or otherwise not approved for use by the Weapons Coordinator or an authorized firearms instructor, shall not be used in any law enforcement capacity by any member of this department. Department weapons shall be repaired or replaced as necessary. Repair of personally owned weapons shall be the responsibility of the owner. **(1.3.9d)**
 - (3) The Weapons Coordinator, or an authorized firearms instructor, will re-inspect each weapon for safety and function at each weapons qualification session.
 - (4) The Weapons Coordinator will maintain a record of each weapon approved for departmental use. **(1.3.9e)**
 - (a) The record will include the make, model, and serial number of each weapon.
 - (b) The last date of inspection of the weapon, as well as any notes regarding the weapon, shall also be recorded and maintained by the Weapons Coordinator.



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
POLICY MANUAL – CHAPTER 41

WEAPONS

REVISION DATE: 02/08/2016

- c. Monitor the inventory of all departmental weapons, ammunition, and related equipment which is kept by the quartermaster section.
 - (1) All new firearms received by the department shall be inspected for safety and function by the Weapons Coordinator as soon after receipt of the weapon as possible.
 - (2) A note will be made on the weapons inventory to document the inspection of the newly received weapon, and any weapons that appear to be defective will be returned or repaired before issue to any officer.
 - d. Direct the issue of department weapons to newly hired officers and other officers upon approved request.
 - e. Coordinate and conduct weapons proficiency and qualifications for all **commissioned** personnel.
 - f. Develop weapons qualification courses and criteria.
 - g. Maintain department weapons and related equipment. Maintenance of issued weapons and equipment shall be the responsibility of the user. **(1.3.9d)**
 - (1) Any time a Department owned weapon is discovered to be damaged, in need of repair, or otherwise unsafe to use, the Weapons Coordinator will either repair that weapon or have a replacement issued to the officer carrying the weapon.
 - (2) Any time an individually owned, approved weapon is discovered to be damaged, in need of repair, or otherwise unsafe to use, the Weapons Coordinator will direct that it be removed from service until repairs are made, and the weapon has been re-inspected for serviceability by the Weapons Coordinator. If repairs are not possible, the Weapons Coordinator will inform the officer that the weapon is no longer acceptable for duty use.
3. Approved Weapons (1.3.9a)
Weapons approved for use by officers in this department are sidearms, off-duty and back-up weapons, shotguns, patrol rifles, batons, conducted electronic weapons, and chemical irritants. All weapons used in law enforcement functions shall be Department approved.
4. Sidearm - On Duty (1.3.9a)
 - a. The Department issued on-duty sidearm is the Glock Model 22, .40 S&W caliber pistol. This weapon will be issued to all newly hired officers and must be carried on duty.
 - b. All firearms used on duty must be approved by the Weapons Coordinator and loaded with Department approved ammunition. Department issued weapons must be loaded with Department issued ammunition.
 - c. All on-duty uniformed officers shall carry their sidearm and sufficient ammunition to reload their weapon at least twice. On-duty plainclothes detectives and administrative personnel shall carry their sidearm and sufficient ammunition on their person to reload their weapon at least once.
 - d. The Department shall provide all **commissioned** officers with uniform duty gear to include a holster, belt, keepers, either two single or one double handcuff case, and ammunition holder for each officer. Uniformed duty holsters issued or authorized by the Department must have at least two retention devices or steps required to draw the weapon from the holster.
 - e. The Department shall provide plainclothes detectives and other administrative personnel with concealment gear to include a holster, ammunition holder, handcuff case, and badge holder. Concealment holsters issued or authorized by the Department must have at least a manual retention or passive locking device to secure the weapon. The mere friction against the side of the weapon to retain the weapon in the holster is not considered a retention device.



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
POLICY MANUAL – CHAPTER 41

WEAPONS

REVISION DATE: 02/08/2016

- f. Belt-mounted cross-draw holsters and handbag holsters are not authorized for on-duty uniform or plainclothes primary duty weapon use.
 - g. Off-duty weapons may be carried by sworn personnel as a secondary (or “back-up”) weapon. Officers working special assignments where concealment is an issue may carry the approved off-duty weapon without having the primary duty weapon actually on their person, when authorization for such carry is given by the appropriate supervisor.
 - (1) These weapons must be concealed in a secure manner and should not be cumbersome given the nature of their use, i.e., in a life threatening situation where the officer's primary weapon is unavailable or non-functional.
 - (2) An officer who wishes to carry an off-duty weapon must demonstrate proficiency on the standard approved firearms course prior to receiving departmental approval.
 - h. Sworn personnel are required to carry a sidearm any time they are operating a **marked patrol** vehicle.
5. Off-Duty Weapons (1.3.9)
- a. All sworn personnel shall have the option of carrying their department-issued sidearm, or an approved off-duty sidearm which they have qualified with, while off duty; provided that they also have their badge and departmental police ID card on their person. The sidearm, badge, and police ID shall be concealed.
 - b. Off-duty firearms must be approved by the Weapons Coordinator and must be of at least .380 Auto caliber. The officer must have qualified and demonstrated proficiency with the off-duty weapon prior to carrying it.
 - c. Uniformed patrol officers are responsible for purchasing off-duty and back-up holsters and other concealment gear at their own expense.
 - d. Sworn officers working overtime assignments in uniform will carry the weapon approved for on-duty use.
 - e. A list of weapons authorized for off-duty use shall be maintained by the Weapons Coordinator.
 - f. Officers wishing to carry any sidearm not on the approved list must request approval of that weapon by sending a written request, through the chain of command, to the Chief.
6. Shotguns (1.3.9f)
- a. The carrying of a shotgun is mandatory for officers that are on duty and assigned to a patrol vehicle that is equipped with a functioning shotgun rack unless no properly functioning shotgun is available. Shotguns and ammunition shall be checked out from the patrol equipment room.
 - b. Shotguns shall be carried in the vehicle in the “cruiser safe” condition, meaning that the slide is unlocked, the chamber is empty, and the manual safety is in the “off” position.
 - (1) Officers shall, prior to beginning their tour of duty, check to ensure that the chamber is empty and that the shotgun's magazine is fully loaded. The officer shall secure the shotgun in the shotgun rack in the vehicle, and test the release mechanism for function.
 - (2) If an officer has need of the shotgun during the shift and places a round in the chamber he shall, once the situation is under control and prior to going back into service, remove the live round from the chamber of the shotgun and restore the shotgun to its “cruiser safe” condition.
 - c. All sworn officers must qualify at least annually on a shotgun course approved by the department.



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
POLICY MANUAL – CHAPTER 41

WEAPONS

REVISION DATE: 02/08/2016

7. Patrol Rifles (1.3.9a, 1.3.9f)
 - a. Patrol Rifles are carbine-style rifles that have been approved by the Weapons Coordinator and the Chief of Police for use in circumstances where the shotgun may not be as effective or appropriate. The term Patrol Rifle will refer to rifles used by patrol, CID, or any other division as a duty weapon which is not a “Tactical Weapon,” and is not strictly limited to the Uniformed Division.
 - b. All sworn officers must qualify at least annually with a patrol rifle on a qualification course approved by the department.
 - c. Before being authorized to carry a patrol rifle, officers will undergo a course of instruction in the operation of that weapon, provided by the training section, and will successfully complete a department-approved qualification course with the weapon. All on-duty officers who have been issued a properly functioning patrol rifle with which they have qualified, and who are assigned to a patrol vehicle that the rifle can be properly secured in, shall carry that patrol rifle in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
 - d. Patrol rifles normally issued by the department will be of 5.56 x 45 mm NATO caliber. Other calibers may be approved by the Chief on a case-by-case basis for carry by specially selected officers.
 - e. Patrol rifles shall be carried in the vehicle in the “patrol car ready” condition, meaning that the weapon’s selector lever is on “safe”, the chamber is empty, the bolt is closed, a fully loaded magazine is inserted in the magazine well, and the ejection port dust cover is closed. A round will only be loaded into the chamber of the weapon outside the police vehicle in anticipation of the weapon’s imminent use (“tactical condition”).
 - f. Patrol rifles shall be carried in a hard or soft padded case and secured in the trunk area of the vehicle or in the proper vehicle-mounted gun rack.
8. Batons
 - a. The carrying of an approved collapsible baton by uniformed field officers, on their person, shall be mandatory. (1.3.9a)
 - b. All **commissioned** officers shall be trained and demonstrate proficiency with the baton at least once a year.
9. Chemical Irritant
 - a. All commissioned personnel within the Department shall complete a chemical irritant certification course. (1.3.10)
 - b. The carrying of a chemical irritant by **commissioned** uniformed officers shall be mandatory.
 - c. An officer shall carry only a chemical irritant authorized by the Department. (1.3.9a)
 - d. All officers who are approved to carry a chemical irritant shall receive refresher instruction at least biennially.
10. Conducted Electronic Weapons (CEW)
 - a. Authorization:
 - (1) The TASER X2 is the only Conducted Electronic Weapon authorized for use by the University Police Department. Only Conducted Electronic Weapons issued by the department shall be used.
 - (2) Only officers who have satisfactorily completed a departmental approved training course are authorized to carry Conducted Electronic Weapons.
 - b. How to Carry/Weapon Readiness:
 - (1) The TASER must be carried in an approved holster. Holsters issued or authorized by the Department must have some form of retention device or steps required to draw the TASER from the holster.



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT POLICY MANUAL – CHAPTER 41

WEAPONS

REVISION DATE: 02/08/2016

- (2) The TASER is carried fully armed with the safety on (DOWN).
- (3) The TASER's energy level shall be checked and a spark test done prior to an officer taking the TASER out on patrol. Any TASER with less than a twenty percent (20%) energy level should not be used for duty until the battery is replaced.
- (4) The TASER should be worn in a cross draw or support hand draw position. The TASER shall be carried on the officer's duty belt on the side opposite their duty weapon.
- (5) Extra cartridges should not be carried in pockets due to the risk that static electricity could cause an unintentional discharge of the cartridge.
- (6) **Officers that have qualified with the TASER shall carry the issued TASER when wearing the standard duty uniform. This requirement does not apply to the formal Class A uniform or the honor guard uniform.**
- c. **Criteria for Use of the TASER:**
 - (1) The decision to use the TASER is based on the same criteria an officer uses when selecting to deploy any less-lethal force option.
 - (2) The TASER may be used only when necessary to overcome actual or threatened physical resistance encountered in the discharge of an official duty.
 - (3) The TASER is to be considered as being at the same level as chemical irritant on the Options of Force.
 - (4) The TASER may be used to protect a subject when that person is either attempting to injure himself or commit suicide.
 - (5) The TASER may be used for the purpose of controlling dangerous or aggressive animals.
 - (6) The TASER shall not be purposely fired at the head, chest, throat or genital area unless the use of deadly force is justified. The laser shall not be intentionally aimed at any person's eyes.
- d. **Situations in which TASER use should be avoided:**
 - (1) Where there is an obvious or known medical condition or physical disability that would increase the potential of injury to the suspect.
 - (2) On an individual who is known to have been exposed to a chemical irritant by another agency. Some chemical irritants are flammable. NOTE: UPD chemical irritant is shown to be CEW tested and safe.
 - (3) Unless there are compelling reasons that can be clearly articulated involving the threat of serious bodily harm or death, the TASER should not be used in situations where the application of the TASER could result in the subject falling from a significant height or into a known hazardous environment.
 - (4) Unless there are compelling reasons that can be clearly articulated involving the threat of serious bodily harm or death, the TASER should not be used when the subject is at the extreme of age, young or old.
 - (5) On obviously pregnant females.
- e. **Procedures – TASER shall not be used:**
 - (1) In Deadly Force situations. The TASER is not a substitute for deadly force.
 - (2) Near flammable liquids or fumes, blasting caps or explosives, or in highly flammable environments where such conditions are known to exist such as clandestine labs.
 - (3) On any subject in a body of water, or near any body of water if the use of the TASER increases the likelihood that rescue shall become necessary.
 - (4) From or at a moving vehicle or when a subject is operating a motor vehicle unless it can be justified in the defense of one's life or that of another.



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
POLICY MANUAL – CHAPTER 41

WEAPONS

REVISION DATE: 02/08/2016

- (5) Against any handcuffed subject unless they are resisting or combative, or to prevent individuals from harming themselves or others.
 - (6) For the purpose of punishment or as an interrogation device.
 - (7) No officer shall playfully, maliciously, or intentionally misuse the TASER.
- f. Additional Discharge Cycles:
- (1) The TASER shall be deployed in no more than individual five-second charges.
 - (2) Following each five-second TASER discharge, the discharging officer shall immediately assess the situation to determine the need for subsequent TASER discharges and/or the use of other force options.
 - (3) Physical restraint techniques such as handcuffing should be applied during the five-second TASER discharge to minimize the total duration of the struggle and the possibility of additional discharge cycles.
 - (4) While assessing the progress of the situation and the potential need to change tactics, officers should be mindful of the signs/symptoms associated with Excited Delirium.
- g. Post-Use Requirements:
- (1) Officers and trained medical personnel may remove the TASER probes from a person subjected to TASER activation under the following guidelines:
 - (2) Officers and trained medical personnel shall follow the probe removal techniques provided in the TASER qualification training course.
 - (3) The only personnel who may remove probes from a subject are those who have successfully completed the TASER qualification training course, or are trained medical personnel.
 - (4) Personnel removing the probes must wear disposable gloves to minimize the risk of biohazard exposure to the subject and the officer.
 - (5) Appropriate first aid shall be administered by medical personnel to the site of the probe punctures to the skin.
 - (6) After examining the affected person, EMS personnel will make the determination if the person should or should not be transported to a medical facility.
 - (7) The removed probes are considered a biohazard. Probes shall be stored point down in the spent cartridge, secured in a paper sack, sealed with evidence tape, and placed into evidence. Do not wrap or wind the wires around the cartridge as valuable evidence may be lost by altering the wire coil. Secure the cartridge in the sack and submit the item into evidence using the protocol reserved for the submission of biohazards.
 - (8) Probes in the face, neck, chest, groin, female breast area, spinal column area, hands or any other area that the officer believes might result in unnecessary pain or injury, medical personnel shall be requested to respond to remove these probes and examine the subject. If the subject is transported to a medical facility for probe removal, a *Fit for Incarceration* form will be completed by medical staff. The exposed area of the offender shall be photographed and the photos placed in evidence. If the subject refuses to be photographed, that refusal shall be recorded or witnessed by a second officer.
 - (9) Do not transport offenders face down who have received any application of the TASER.
 - (10) Any officer who deploys a TASER must submit the TASER into evidence as an item of *property* or to a TASER Technician to ensure recovery of the data from the deployment. If submitted into evidence, the Evidence Technician shall



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
POLICY MANUAL – CHAPTER 41

WEAPONS

REVISION DATE: 02/08/2016

- notify a TASER Technician of the TASER device having been turned in to the evidence room, as soon as practical.
- (11) The TASER probes, cartridge, and wires will remain in evidence for a period of two years or until the final disposition of the case has been reached.
 - (12) Notify jail or holding facility personnel that the subject received an application of the TASER.
- h. Shift Supervisor Responsibilities:
Supervisors shall respond to all scenes where a TASER was deployed and ensure:
- (1) Prompt removal of the TASER probes from the subject (unless removal by medical personnel is required).
 - (2) The subject receives medical treatment.
 - (3) The subject is transported to a medical facility.
 - (4) The subject has been properly restrained and the probe wires cut (if not needed for control purposes) prior to transport to the medical facility.
 - (5) The Use of Force Report is properly completed and reviewed.
- i. Reporting Requirements:
- (1) Officers who use a Conductive Electronic Weapon against any person shall document such use on the Use of Force Report and include the following information in their report:
 - (a) The reason for deploying the TASER;
 - (b) How the TASER was used;
 - (c) The effect the TASER had upon the individual;
 - (d) Any medical treatment provided, and;
 - (e) Any injuries sustained by any person involved in the incident.
 - (2) Accidental discharges shall be immediately reported to the shift supervisor.
 - (3) Disciplinary action may be taken against officers for undocumented activations/deployment of the TASER or for using the TASER inappropriately.
- j. TASER Technician Responsibilities:
- (1) Prior to the issuance of any TASER device or related equipment, a TASER Technician will inspect the device and equipment for readiness for duty. The TASER Technician will additionally ensure the maintenance and replacement of the Department's TASER devices and related equipment on a quarterly basis.
 - (2) Maintain a system to record issuance of equipment.
 - (3) Download data from each TASER on a quarterly basis and compare with Use of Force Reports in order to verify that all TASER Use Incidents were properly reported.
 - (4) Download data from any TASER that has been used to obtain compliance during an incident and record the findings on a TASER Use Log, which will be maintained by the department's weapon coordinator.
 - (5) Ensure basic certification and annual re-certification training on the TASER is provided.
11. Training and Qualifications (1.3.10)
- a. All weapons training courses shall be developed by the training section and approved by the Chief. All weapons proficiency training must be monitored by an appropriately certified instructor. (1.3.11a)
 - b. All newly **commissioned** officers shall complete weapons training and meet proficiency requirements before being authorized to carry any agency approved weapon.
 - c. All newly **commissioned** officers shall receive a copy of the chapter of this manual on *Use of Force*, and will receive training in that policy prior to being authorized to carry a weapon.



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
POLICY MANUAL – CHAPTER 41

WEAPONS

REVISION DATE: 02/08/2016

- d. All employees shall demonstrate proficiency annually, according to Department standards, before they are allowed to carry or use any agency approved weapon, whether personal or Department issued. Weapons training and proficiency shall be documented by the Training Coordinator or his designee. At a minimum, authorized employees shall receive annual training on the Use of Force policy, annually demonstrate proficiency with all approved lethal weapons and conductive electronic weapons, and receive in-service training for less lethal and weaponless control systems biennially. **(1.3.10)(1.3.11b)**
 - e. The Department shall provide ammunition for qualification with all weapons issued by the Department. Officers wishing to use an off-duty weapon shall be required to provide the necessary ammunition for qualification.
 - (1) Officers carrying the Department-issued sidearm will be issued Department-approved ammunition on an as-needed basis.
 - (2) Department approved ammunition is standard factory first load ammunition. **(1.3.9b)**
 - f. Any officer who fails to attain a qualifying score with any given weapon in three consecutive attempts, shall attend, on duty, a block of remedial instruction and shall attempt to qualify again after said instruction. In the event an officer does not attain a qualifying score within two weeks after failing to qualify, he shall **(1.3.11c)**:
 - (1) Have the privilege of carrying the weapon in question, on or off duty, revoked.
 - (2) Be placed in a position within the department which does not necessitate the carrying of the weapon in question.
 - (3) Be given the opportunity, on a voluntary basis, to receive additional instruction and qualify with the weapon on his off-duty time within two (2) weeks. After being given the additional time and opportunity to qualify, if the officer still fails to qualify, he shall be subject to further disciplinary action.
 - g. The range master shall be responsible for ensuring that all personnel adhere to the safety regulations of the range.
12. Firearms Safety **(1.3.9f)**
- a. Holsters shall not be unsecured or side arms removed from the holster unnecessarily.
 - b. Loaded shoulder weapons (i.e., shotguns, rifles, etc. with a live round in the chamber) shall not be brought inside the police building unless a deadly-force emergency exists within the building.
 - c. A situation may arise which requires the chambering of a round in a long gun. Once the situation no longer requires a chambered round, it should be removed as soon as practical without chambering additional rounds.
 - d. Crime-scene, confiscated, and found weapons shall not be placed into the evidence or property room in a loaded condition.
 - e. Officers shall follow standard firearms safety procedures both while on and off duty.
 - f. To avoid loss or misuse of a firearm, all firearms will be kept secured in a manner that prevents unauthorized persons from having access to them on and off duty.
 - g. All weapons kept at the police department shall be stored in a secure area.
 - h. To ensure that firearms function properly after use or qualifying, all firearms shall be properly cleaned, as soon as practical, before being stored or carried by the officer on or off duty.
13. Prohibited Weapons
- a. The carrying or use of any personal or police weapon on or off duty for which the officer has not received Departmental approval is strictly prohibited.
 - b. Such weapons include, but are not limited to the following:
 - (1) brass knuckles



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
POLICY MANUAL – CHAPTER 41

WEAPONS

REVISION DATE: 02/08/2016

- (2) slappers
- (3) nunchaku
- (4) non-approved batons
- (5) weighted gloves

14. Recreational Weapons

The procedures in this chapter apply to weapons used for police purposes, both on and off duty, and do not apply to the use of weapons for recreational or hunting purposes.



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT POLICY MANUAL

APPROVED WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION LIST

REVISION DATE: 09/26/2014

Approved Weapons List (1.3.9a)

- a. Revolvers (back-up or off-duty only):
 - (1) Colt
 - (2) Dan Wesson
 - (3) Ruger
 - (4) Smith & Wesson
 - (5) Taurus
- b. Semi-Automatics:
 - (1) Beretta
 - (2) Browning
 - (3) Colt
 - (4) Glock (Glock Model 22 mandatory as the patrol sidearm; others approved for back-up or off-duty only)
 - (5) Heckler & Koch
 - (6) Ruger
 - (7) Sig-Sauer
 - (8) Smith & Wesson
 - (9) Springfield Armory
 - (10) Walther
 - (11) Kahr Arms
 - (12) Kimber
 - (13) Taurus
- c. Frame-mounted weapon lights/sights that attach to an accessory rail are authorized for use on Department and personally owned weapons. The holster used with the weapon must accept and secure the weapon without the need to remove the light.
- d. Laser sights are authorized for use on Department and personally owned weapons, provided the installation/attachment of the laser sight does not void any manufacturer warranties on the weapon. The officer must successfully qualify with the weapon using both the laser sight and open sights before it may be utilized on duty.
- e. The installation on, or replacement of, any parts/components of an authorized weapon must be approved by the Weapons Coordinator and be performed by a certified gunsmith or armorer.
- f. Patrol Rifles – Carbine length rifles issued by the department chambered in 5.56mm NATO/.223 Remington.
 - (1) Non-magnifying, reflexive, parallax-free, unlimited eye relief “red dot” type sights manufactured by Eotech are authorized for use on patrol rifles. The officer must successfully qualify with the weapon using both the “red-dot” sight and iron sights before the rifle may be utilized on duty:
 - (2) Rifles equipped with “red-dot” type sights must have co-witnessing back-up iron sights mounted on the rifle. The back-up sights may be of either a fixed or flip-up type.
 - (3) Tactical slings shall be mandatory for all rifles.
 - (4) Mounted tactical lights shall be mandatory for all rifles.
 - (5) Left-handed shooters may have approved ambidextrous accessories installed by a Department armorer or certified gunsmith.
- g. Shotguns: Remington 870 Police Magnum shotguns, equipped with a tactical slings, rifle sights, and “sidesaddle” shell carriers mounted on the shotgun receiver.
- h. Chemical Irritants: First Defense MK-3 OC Aerosol Projector .2%, 1.47 oz. in the stream form is the approved chemical irritant, and is provided by the department. (1.3.9a)
- i. Baton: ASP Batons are provided by the department. They are the only batons approved by the department. (1.3.9a)
- j. Conducted Energy Weapons: TASER X2.



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
POLICY MANUAL

APPROVED WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION LIST

REVISION DATE: 09/26/2014

Approved Ammunition List (1.3.9b)

- a. .40 S&W: Federal Premium 165 gr. HST Jacketed Hollow Point.
- b. .38 *Special*: Commercially available factory loaded hollow-point ammunition suitable for law enforcement use.
- c. .380 Auto: Commercially available factory loaded hollow-point ammunition suitable for law enforcement use.
- d. 9mm: Commercially available factory loaded hollow-point ammunition suitable for law enforcement use.
- e. .45 ACP: Commercially available factory loaded hollow-point ammunition suitable for law enforcement use.
- f. 5.56 x 45 mm NATO: Federal 55 gr. Tactical TRU Hi-Shok Soft Point.
- g. 12 gauge: Commercially available factory loaded 2¾" 00 Buck and 2 ¾" 1-oz. slug hollow point ammunition suitable for law enforcement use.
- h. Full metal jacket ammunition may be used in those specific tactical situations in which the use of hollow-point ammunitions would be ineffective or impractical.
- i. Only standard TASER X2 cartridges may be used with the TASER X2 units.