



University of Wisconsin–Madison Police

Policy: 46.7

SUBJECT: CHEMICAL AND SPECIALTY IMPACT MUNITIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/01/10

REVISED DATE: 12/31/11, 09/01/12

REVIEWED DATE: 04/01/14

INDEX:

- 46.7.1 GRENADIER ADMINISTRATION
- 46.7.2 GRENADIER TRAINING
- 46.7.3 DEPLOYMENT
- 46.7.4 POST-DEPLOYMENT
- 46.7.5 REPORTING

POLICY:

The University of Wisconsin–Madison Police Department shall provide general guidelines and procedures to trained Department personnel for the use of chemical agents/munitions during special situations. This policy does not apply to the use of standard duty oleoresin capsicum (O.C.) aerosol restraint spray normally carried on the duty belt while on duty or other authorized OC delivery systems.

DEFINITIONS:

“Chemical munitions” refer to devices used to carry and disperse chemical agents, not including standard duty oleoresin capsicum (O.C.) aerosol restraint spray normally carried on the duty belt, or other OC delivery systems.

“Specialty impact munitions” refer to extended range impact munitions. These munitions may include impact rounds containing chemical agents.

“Grenadier” refers to an officer who has been trained in the use of Chemical Agents/Munitions and their delivery systems through a Department approved course.

PROCEDURE:

46.7.1 GRENADIER MUNITIONS-ADMINISTRATION

The following establishes administrative procedures for the use and maintenance of grenadier munitions:

- A. Grenadiers will be responsible for the maintenance and use of chemical munitions and other specialty impact munitions designed for crowd dispersal. The supervisor of the team of grenadiers is responsible for ordering chemical munitions and disposing of outdated munitions.
- B. All chemical munitions shall be maintained and kept locked [REDACTED] in a suitable, secure temperature controlled environment as approved by the Grenadier supervisor, unless the chemical munitions are being utilized.
[REDACTED]
- C. An inventory of munitions and their expiration dates shall be kept and maintained by the supervisor of the Grenadier Unit. Stored munitions should be inspected for physical integrity and a representative sample functioned twice a year.
[REDACTED]
- D. There shall be a designated Coordinator and Commander for the Grenadier Unit. The Coordinator is assigned the responsibility for the day-to-day operation, record keeping, training, and certification of the team. The Commander is responsible for budget oversight, policy decisions, and the review of Unit training goals and achievements.

46.7.2 GRENADIER TRAINING

The following specifies required grenadier training:

- A. Department grenadiers are required to complete an approved (F.B.I. or Certified Munitions manufacturer certification ie: Def Tech) chemical weapons specialist or grenadier course prior to any assignment as grenadier. This training will consist of specialized applications of chemical weapons [REDACTED] in combination with training on impact weapons deployment systems.

- B. Only trained grenadiers are authorized to handle or deploy chemical weapons. These items are to be secured in a manner that they are not accessible to other members of the Department, unless under the supervision and direction of a trained grenadier.
- C. Grenadiers are required to participate annually in crowd control training in which they are authorized to deploy [REDACTED]. In addition, grenadiers periodically train using impact weapon deployment systems to maintain proficiency.

46.7.3 DEPLOYMENT

The following shall govern the deployment of chemical and specialty impact munitions:

- A. The Incident Commander will establish the protocol or parameters in advance concerning the extraordinary use of chemical agents or specialty impact munitions. Unless exigent circumstances exist, the use of area chemical agents against a crowd will only be done with command staff authorization.
- B. [REDACTED] The crowd should also be warned of the imminent dispersal. Chemical munitions may be deployed without giving a warning to stop behavior which may cause death or great bodily harm or to maintain a necessary position relative to the police mission.

- C. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The indiscriminate deployment of chemical munitions is not authorized

- G. E.M.S. and fire personnel shall be on stand-by and staged in a safe pre-determined area prior to the use of chemical agents.

46.7.4 POST-DEPLOYMENT

The following medical and cleanup procedures shall apply after chemical agent deployment:

- A. Chemical munitions have the following physiological effects:
 - 1. Burning sensation to the skin, eyes, mouth, throat and nasal passages;
 - 2. Excessive secretion of tears;
 - 3. Excessive secretion of mucous from the nose;
 - 4. Uncontrollable closing of the eyes caused by involuntary muscle contraction; and
 - 5. Coughing and sneezing.
- B. Chemical munitions have the following psychological effects:
 - 1. May cause mental disorientation or confusion; and
 - 2. May cause anxiety, fear or panic due to discomfort from physiological effects.
- C. First aid for those exposed to the chemical agent include:

1. Remove affected subject from the contaminated environment.
 2. Keep chin up to keep airway clear and blow the nose.
 3. Keep eyes open, blink repeatedly and expose to air.
 4. Wash face and eyes with water, allowing the face and eyes to air dry.
- D. After an incident, cleanup procedures shall include ventilation. Generally, 30-60 minutes of positive pressure ventilation should clear the structure of contaminants of C.S. or O.C.
- E. All expended munitions cases should be collected and disposed of properly prior to clearing a scene.

46.7.5 REPORTING

The following shall govern reporting procedures after chemical deployment:

- A. Photographs and / or video should be taken of the scene, including expended munitions, when practical.
- B. A detailed incident report shall be completed by the Incident Commander who authorized the use of chemical or specialty impact munitions and by the grenadier or grenadiers who deployed the munitions.