

Policy Survey for Purchase of Service Weapon by Honorably Retired Officers

The following information was gathered through CPCA as a result of this survey:

- 30 Agencies responded. Of those,
- 22 agencies allow Honorably Retired officers to obtain their Service Weapon, and
- 8 agencies do not.

Of the agencies allowing:

- 15 are governed by MOU.
- 2 are governed by Council Resolution.
- 2 are governed by City Policy, and
- 3 have no written policy to address the issue.

Of the agencies not allowing:

- 6 forbid the practice, and
- 2 have no policy addressing it.

Agencies allowing the sale of a Service Weapon determine value in the following ways:

- 6 depreciate the value over a 10-year period.
- 4 require the officer to pay full replacement value for the gun.
- 1 charges \$200 unless the officer has 20 plus years of service, then the gun is free.
- 1 depreciates the value unless the officer has 20 years of service, then the gun is free.
- 1 charges an honorary fee of \$1 for a service term of 15 plus years.
- 1 charges and honorary fee of \$1 for a service term of 10 years, all others pay full value.
- 1 charges \$0 for a gun over ten years old; newer guns are sold at depreciated value.
- 2 give all honorably retired officers their Service Weapon as a gift upon retirement.
- 1 declares the gun Surplus Property and sells it to the officer at fair market value.
- 1 allows the officer to buy the gun from a licensed dealer when it is traded in.