

CITY OF OCEANSIDE

POLICE

**Training Bulletins
January – June 2020**

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OCEANSIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Support Operations Division
Community Policing & Support

20-000

February 1, 2019

Barking Dog Complaints

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This bulletin is to provide Officers with information on the handling of barking dog complaints.

Historical

OCC Sec. 38.2: Declaration of policy

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the city to prohibit unnecessary, excessive, and annoying noises from all sources subject to its police power. At certain levels, noise is detrimental to the health and welfare of the citizenry and, therefore, it is in the public interest to systematically proscribe harmful noises.

OCC Sec. 38.17(e) Specific noises prohibited:

Animals, birds, etc. The keeping of any animal or bird which by causing frequent or long-continued and unreasonable loud noise shall disturb the comfort or repose of any person of normal sensitivity in the vicinity.

Procedures

Currently the City is contracted with the San Diego Humane Society to handle all animal noise complaints. As such the following will be the protocol for handling barking dog complaints.

Upon receipt of a barking dog complaint between the hours of 0700-1800 hours Dispatch will inform the reporting party to contact the San Diego Humane Society to file their complaint and provide telephone number **619-299-7012 ext. 1**. The San Diego Humane Society will begin their procedures by sending a letter to the complaint (dog location) address informing them of the nuisance and tips on how to deter the behavior. If complaints continue after a two week period from the initial complaint, The San Diego Humane Society will conduct a welfare check on the animal and speak to the responsible party about alternative methods of dealing with the nuisance. If the animal shows no signs of distress and noise complaints continue beyond the welfare check, the Humane Society can proceed with administrative enforcement action as needed.

If a complaint is received between the hours of 1800-0700 hours Dispatch will send an officer to the noise complaint. Contact will be made with the reporting party and provided with a San Diego Humane Society "Barking Dog Pamphlet" highlighting the telephone number for future complaints. If contact is made at the residence of the originating noise location the responsible party will be provided the San Diego Humane Society "Barking Dog Pamphlet" and advised of the violation. This first contact is informational to both parties and no enforcement action will be taken. If contact is not made the pamphlet will be left at the door.

The responding officer will then input the following information into CAD:

- If both parties were contacted and provided with pamphlets
- Whether or not an audible animal noise was heard
- Name of dog owner/responsible party
- Address of noise location
- The distinct verbiage of "Barking Dog Pamphlet" should be used by the officer when making the CAD notation in order to track which addresses were contacted by OPD.

Administratively, the CAD information for after hour complaints, 1800-0700 hours, will be obtained utilizing FirstWatch and reported to the San Diego Humane Society for their follow-up. The Humane Society advises that a small percentage of complaints result in punitive action and that satisfactory compliance is usually obtained. In the event that compliance is not met the Humane Society will work with Code Enforcement to proceed with citable remedy.

Distribution:

All Members

Reference/Sources:

Lt. Ignacio Lopez, Community
Policing & Support
OCC 38.2: Declaration of policy
OCC 38.17(e) Specific noises prohibited
San Diego Humane Society



OCEANSIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Investigations Division

Training Bulletin 20-001 *MMA 838*

MARCH 11, 2020

H&S 11370.1 – Possession of a Controlled Substance While Armed

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The purpose of this bulletin is to provide Officers with new requirements when making an arrest for H&S 11370.1 – Possession of a Controlled Substance While Armed.

History:

Recently, two cases have been dismissed at preliminary hearings due to an inability to meet the elements of H&S 11370.1. In order to meet these elements, the District Attorney's Office must now prove that the firearm possessed was both loaded and operable during the commission of the crime.

Section:

Health & Safety Code 11370.1 - Possession of certain controlled substances while armed with a firearm

- (a) Every person who unlawfully possesses any amount of a substance containing cocaine base, a substance containing cocaine, a substance containing heroin, a substance containing methamphetamine, a crystalline substance containing phencyclidine, a liquid substance containing phencyclidine, plant material containing phencyclidine, or a hand rolled cigarette treated with phencyclidine **while armed with a loaded, operable firearm** is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years.

New Procedure:

1. During the course of an H&S 11370.1 arrest, the arresting officer will render the firearm safe and book into evidence as outlined in the Evidence Packaging Manual.
2. The arresting officer will notify Property and Evidence staff of the requirement to conduct an operational check as well as a test fire. **(Email: Police - Evidence/Property)**
3. Property & Evidence staff will coordinate with the Range Master to have the firearm operationally checked and test fired.
4. Range staff will document their findings in an officer's report and attach it to the case file.

Distribution:

All Members

Reference/Sources:

Lt. T. Valdovinos, Investigations
11370.1, Health & Safety Code



OCEANSIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Support Operations Division

Training Bulletin 20-002

April 2nd, 2020

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Enforcement of the General Public Health Orders

Individuals in San Diego County are currently required to follow two public health orders: Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-33-20¹, and the Amended Health Officer Order and Emergency Regulations.²

Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-33-20:

Governor Newsom's order requires all individuals living in California to "stay home or at their place of residence except as needed to maintain continuity of operations of the federal critical infrastructure sectors," and additional sectors designated as critical by the State Public Health Officer.

A business must fall under one of the federal critical infrastructure categories or be specifically identified on the State Public Health Officer's Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers list in order to be identified as an essential business. A copy of the "Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers," is attached to this bulletin.³ Businesses and workers identified in these critical sectors may continue working as specified. While each sector contains examples of work that is permitted, individuals who are not necessarily working, but are participating in the associated sectors, such as customers would also be permitted. Officers should not contact persons, conduct traffic stops or ask for proof of essential worker status. There is no requirement that employees carry proof of essential worker status at this time.

"When people need to leave their homes or places of residence, whether to obtain or perform the functions above, or to otherwise facilitate authorized necessary activities, they should at all times practice social distancing." "Social distancing" is maintaining a six-foot separation from all persons except for household members and medical providers with the appropriate personal protection equipment.

Individuals may leave their homes to access necessities such as food, prescriptions, health care, or to care for elderly or disabled friends or family. So long as an individual is maintaining a safe social distance of six feet from people who are not part of their household, it is acceptable for them to go outside for exercise, a walk or fresh air. Additionally, people can walk, run, hike and bike in their local neighborhoods as long as they continue to practice social distancing. This means avoiding crowded trails and parking lots.

San Diego County Local Health Order:

The San Diego County Public Health Order specifies and orders as follows:

1. All public or private events or convenings that bring together 10 or more people in a single room or single space at the same time, such as an auditorium, stadium, arena, theater, church, casino, conference room, meeting hall, cafeteria, or any other indoor or outdoor space is prohibited.
2. All bars, adult entertainment establishments, and other business establishments that serve alcohol and do not serve food shall be and remain closed.
3. All restaurants and other business establishments that serve food shall close all on-site dining. All food served shall be by delivery, or through pick-up or drive thru. Social distancing shall be required for persons picking up food on site.
4. All gyms and fitness centers shall be and remain closed.
5. All businesses shall enact social distancing.
6. Government entities shall enforce social distancing requirements at all beaches and parks; if a government entity is unable to enforce social distancing at a beach or park, it shall be closed to the public.
7. Daycare and childcare facilities shall operate under the following conditions: i) childcare must be carried out in groups of 10 or fewer; ii) children shall not change from one group to another; iii) if more than one group of children is cared for at one facility, each group shall be in a separate room; iv) groups shall not mix with each other; and v) childcare providers shall remain solely with one group of children.
8. Employees, contractors, or members of the public who do not perform treatment, maintenance, support, or administrative tasks deemed essential to the healthcare mission of a long-term care facility or hospital are prohibited from entry into any hospital or long-term care facility. All essential personnel who show any potential signs or symptoms of COVID-19 shall be strictly prohibited from entry into hospitals or long-term care facilities.

This order does **not** prohibit:

1. Operations at airports, public transportation or other spaces where 10 or more persons may be in transit but able to practice social distancing. It also does not include essential businesses where many people are present but are able to practice social distancing; or
2. Operations at businesses included in the designated sectors referenced in above, where many people are present but are able to practice social distancing. Nor does it prohibit said businesses from having 10 or more employees in the same room when able to practice social distancing.

Enforcement of Governor's Executive Order and County Public Health Order:

All individuals must follow the Governor's Executive Order to stay home, except as needed to obtain or perform the authorized essential activities. The local health order includes additional prohibitions that must be followed in addition to the state requirement.

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The local order may be enforced when someone is engaging in an activity that is authorized by the state order, but is not acting in compliance with the local order.

Violations of either order are enforceable under Government Code sec. 8665:

Government Code section 8665 provides that any person who violates any of the provisions of the California Emergency Services Act or who refuses or willfully neglects to obey any lawful order or regulation promulgated or issued as provided in the Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable by a fine of not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for not to exceed six months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

When encountering a group that is in violation of an order, officers are encouraged to use their discretion relative to officer safety and their ability to manage the situation. If the group is involved in an organized meeting (e.g., church service, social event, etc.) and the group begins to flee or disperse, officers should attempt to detain and cite the organizer(s) to prevent future violations. The goal is to conduct enforcement that will deter future violations and/or diminish the public interest in holding or attending events or gatherings in violation of the orders.

City of Oceanside Local Order(s):

The City of Oceanside has followed the State of California's lead by instituting a soft closure of its beaches. Active recreation such as walking or jogging individually, with no lingering, sunbathing or congregating, is permissible on the beach at this time. All lots west of the train tracks are closed, as are all picnicking areas and playgrounds.

Enforcement for Violations on the Beach:

Health and Safety Code section 101029: "Every peace officer of every political subdivision of the county, or city and county, may enforce within the area subject to his or her jurisdiction all orders of the local health officer issued for the purpose of preventing the spread of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. This section is not a limitation on the authority of peace officers or public officers to enforce orders of the local health officer...."

Enforcement of Order for Quarantine or Isolation Naming an Individual Specifically

Finally, if a person violates an order for quarantine or isolation naming them specifically, or refuses to voluntarily comply with such an order, officers should work to accomplish an arrest for Health and Safety Code 120295, which makes it a misdemeanor to violate the quarantine or isolation orders established by a local health officer.

Care should be taken to ensure proper PPE is utilized and the health and safety of the public and our employees is protected

Distribution:

All Members

Reference/Sources:

Annie Hagle, Assistant City Attorney

1 <https://covid19.ca.gov/img/Executive-Order-N-33-20.pdf>

2 <https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/dam/sdc/hhsa/programs/phs/Epidemiology/HealthOfficerOrderCOVID19.pdf>

3 <https://covid19.ca.gov/img/EssentialCriticalInfrastructureWorkers.pdf>



County of San Diego

NICK MACCHIONE, FACHE
AGENCY DIRECTOR

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES
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SAN DIEGO, CA 92110-3134
(619) 531-5800 • FAX (619) 542-4186

WILMA J. WOOTEN, M.D.
PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER AND EMERGENCY REGULATIONS (Effective March 29, 2020)

Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code sections 101040, 120175, and 120175.5 (b) the Health Officer of the County of San Diego (Health Officer) **ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:**

Effective 12:00 a.m. on Sunday, March 29, 2020, and continuing until further notice, the following will be in effect for San Diego County (county):

1. Executive Order N-33-20 issued by the Governor of the State of California (“Executive Order”) (available at: <https://covid19.ca.gov/img/Executive-Order-N-33-20.pdf>) ordered all individuals living in the State of California to stay home or at their place of residence, except as needed to maintain continuity of operations of sectors designated in the document available at: <https://covid19.ca.gov/img/EssentialCriticalInfrastructureWorkers.pdf>) as updated by the State Public Health Officer . In conformance with, and where not superseded by the Executive Order, this Order additionally specifies and orders as follows:
 - a. All public or private “gatherings,” as defined in section 2 below, are prohibited.
 - b. All bars, adult entertainment establishments, and other business establishments that serve alcohol and do not serve food shall be and remain closed.
 - c. All restaurants and other business establishments that serve food shall close all on-site dining. All food served shall be by delivery, or through pick-up or drive thru. Social distancing shall be required for persons picking up food on site.
 - d. All gyms and fitness centers shall be and remain closed.
 - e. All businesses shall enact social distancing, increased sanitation standards, and shall make every effort to use telecommuting for its workforce. All businesses shall suspend any policy or procedure requiring doctor verification for sick or other leave approval.
 - f. Government entities shall enforce social distancing requirements at all beaches and parks; if a government entity is unable to enforce social distancing at a beach or park, it shall be closed to the public.
 - g. All public or private schools, colleges, and universities shall not hold classes or other school activities where students gather on the school campus. Parents of school-aged minor children shall take steps to ensure said children are not participating in

activities prohibited by this Order, or the Executive Order, and that social distancing requirements are practiced.

- h. Daycare and childcare facilities shall operate under the following conditions: i) childcare must be carried out in stable groups of 10 or fewer (“stable” means that the same 10 or fewer children are in the same group each day); ii) children shall not change from one group to another; iii) if more than one group of children is cared for at one facility, each group shall be in a separate room; iv) groups shall not mix with each other; and v) childcare providers shall remain solely with one group of children.
 - i. A strong recommendation is made that all persons who are 65 years old or older, have a chronic underlying condition, or have a compromised immune system self-quarantine themselves at home.
 - j. “Non-essential personnel,” as defined in section 2(c) below, are prohibited from entry into any hospital or long-term care facility. All essential personnel who show any potential signs or symptoms of COVID-19 shall be strictly prohibited from entry into hospitals or long-term care facilities.
 - k. Hospitals and healthcare providers shall take measures to preserve and prioritize resources including delaying non-emergent or elective surgeries or procedures where feasible.
 - l. Hospitals, healthcare providers, and commercial testing laboratories shall report all COVID-19 test results to the Public Health Officer immediately after such results are received.
 - m. All persons arriving in the county from international locations identified on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Warning Level 2 or 3 Travel Advisory (available at: <https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices>) shall be subject to 14-day home quarantine, self-monitoring.
 - n. A strong recommendation is made for persons exhibiting mild to moderate symptoms of COVID-19 to self-isolate themselves in their place of residence unless seeking medical treatment. A guide to symptoms is found here: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html>.
2. For purposes of this Order:
- a. “Gathering” is any event or convening that brings together 10 or more people in a single room or single space at the same time, such as an auditorium, stadium, arena, theater, church, casino, conference room, meeting hall, cafeteria, or any other indoor or outdoor space. A gathering does not include:
 - i. Operations at airports, public transportation or other spaces where 10 or more persons may be in transit but able to practice social distancing.
 - ii. Operations at businesses included in the designated sectors referenced in section 1 above, where many people are present but are able to practice social distancing. Nor does it prohibit said businesses from having 10 or more employees in the same room when able to practice social distancing.
 - b. “Long term care facility” is a facility serving adults that require assistance with activities of daily living, including a skilled nursing facility, and that is licensed by the California Department of Community Care and Licensing, or the California Department of Public Health.

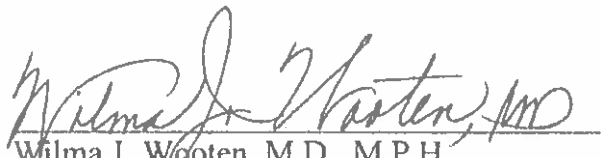
- c. “Non-essential personnel” for the purpose of section 1(j) above, are employees, contractors, or members of the public who do not perform treatment, maintenance, support, or administrative tasks deemed essential to the healthcare mission of the long-term care facility or hospital. Non-essential personnel do not include first responders, nor State, federal, or local officials, investigators, or medical personnel carrying out lawful duties. Entry of visitors to hospitals and long-term care facilities are allowed upon the approval of the facility’s director, or designee, for the purpose of allowing family and friends to visit a resident such as in an end of life situation, to allow parents or guardians to visit a child who is a patient, or any other circumstances deemed appropriate by the facility director, or designee, and where appropriate precautions by the facility that follow federal, State, and local public health guidance regarding COVID-19 are followed.
 - d. “Social distancing” is maintaining a six-foot separation from all persons except for household members and medical providers with the appropriate personal protection equipment.
3. This Order is issued as a result of the World Health Organization’s declaration of a worldwide pandemic of COVID-19 disease, also known as “novel coronavirus.”
 4. This Order is issued based on scientific evidence regarding the most effective approaches to slow the transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically, as well as best practices as currently known and available to protect vulnerable members of the public from avoidable risk of serious illness or death resulting from exposure to COVID-19. The age, condition, and health of a significant portion of the population of the county places it at risk for serious health complications, including death, from COVID-19. Although most individuals who contract COVID-19 do not become seriously ill, persons with mild symptoms and asymptomatic persons with COVID-19 may place other vulnerable members of the public—such as older adults, and those with underlying health conditions—at significant risk.
 5. The actions required by this Order are necessary to reduce the number of individuals who will be exposed to COVID-19, and will thereby slow the spread of COVID-19 in the county. By reducing the spread of COVID-19, this Order will help preserve critical and limited healthcare capacity in the county and will save lives.
 6. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference: a) the Declaration of Local Health Emergency issued by the Health Officer on February 14, 2020; b) the Proclamation of Local Emergency issued by the County Director of Emergency Services on February 14, 2020; c) the action of the County Board of Supervisors to ratify and continue both the local health emergency and local emergency on February 19, 2020; d) the Proclamation of a State of Emergency issued by the Governor of the State of California on March 4, 2020; e) Executive Order N-25-20 issued by the Governor of the State of California on March 12, 2020 which orders that “All residents are to heed any orders and guidance of state and local health officials, including but not limited to the imposition of social distancing measures, to control COVID-19”; f) Proclamation 9984 regarding COVID-19 issued by the

President of the United States on March 11, 2020; and g) Executive Order N-33-20 issued by the Governor of the State of California on March 19, 2020.

7. This Order is issued to prevent circumstances often present in gatherings that may exacerbate the spread of COVID-19, such as: 1) the increased likelihood that gatherings will attract people from a broad geographic area; 2) the prolonged time period in which large numbers of people are in close proximity; 3) the difficulty in tracing exposure when large numbers of people attend a single event or are at a single location; and 4) the inability to ensure that such persons follow adequate hygienic practices.
8. This Order comes after the release of substantial guidance from the Health Officer, the California Department of Public Health, the CDC, and other public health officials throughout the United States and around the world.
9. This Order comes after the CDC issued: "Interim Additional Guidance for Infection Prevention and Control for Patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19 in Nursing Homes."
10. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 120175.5 (b) all governmental entities in the county shall take necessary measures within the governmental entity's control to ensure compliance with this Order and to disseminate this Order to venues or locations within the entity's jurisdiction where gatherings may occur.
11. Violation of this Order is subject to fine, imprisonment, or both. (California Health and Safety Code section 120295.)
12. To the extent necessary, this Order may be enforced by the Sheriff or chiefs of police pursuant to Government Code sections 26602 and 41601 and Health and Safety Code section 101029.
13. Once this Order takes effect it shall supersede the Amended Order of the Health Officer and Emergency Regulations dated March 16, 2020 and subsequent addenda.

IS SO ORDERED:

Date: March 27, 2020



Wilma J. Wooten, M.D., M.P.H.
Public Health Officer
County of San Diego

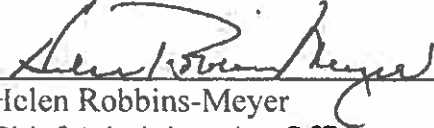
EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

As Director of Emergency Services for the County of San Diego, I am authorized to promulgate regulations for the protection of life and property pursuant to Government Code Section 8634 and San Diego County Code section 31.103. The following shall be in effect for the duration of the Health Officer Order issued above which is incorporated in its entirety by reference:

The Health Officer Order shall be promulgated as a regulation for the protection of life and property.

Any person who violates or who refuses or willfully neglects to obey this regulation is subject to fine, imprisonment, or both. (Government Code section 8665.)

Date: March 27, 2020



Helen Robbins-Meyer
Chief Administrative **Officer**
Director of Emergency Services
County of San Diego

**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

EXECUTIVE ORDER N-33-20

WHEREAS on March 4, 2020, I proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist in California as a result of the threat of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS in a short period of time, COVID-19 has rapidly spread throughout California, necessitating updated and more stringent guidance from federal, state, and local public health officials; and

WHEREAS for the preservation of public health and safety throughout the entire State of California, I find it necessary for all Californians to heed the State public health directives from the Department of Public Health.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and statutes of the State of California, and in particular, Government Code sections 8567, 8627, and 8665 do hereby issue the following Order to become effective immediately:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1) To preserve the public health and safety, and to ensure the healthcare delivery system is capable of serving all, and prioritizing those at the highest risk and vulnerability, all residents are directed to immediately heed the current State public health directives, which I ordered the Department of Public Health to develop for the current statewide status of COVID-19. Those directives are consistent with the March 19, 2020, Memorandum on Identification of Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers During COVID-19 Response, found at: <https://covid19.ca.gov/>. Those directives follow:

**ORDER OF THE STATE PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER
March 19, 2020**

To protect public health, I as State Public Health Officer and Director of the California Department of Public Health order all individuals living in the State of California to stay home or at their place of residence except as needed to maintain continuity of operations of the federal critical infrastructure sectors, as outlined at <https://www.cisa.gov/identifying-critical-infrastructure-during-covid-19>. In addition, and in consultation with the Director of the Governor's Office of Emergency Services, I may designate additional sectors as critical in order to protect the health and well-being of all Californians.

Pursuant to the authority under the Health and Safety Code 120125, 120140, 131080, 120130(c), 120135, 120145, 120175 and 120150, this order is to go into effect immediately and shall stay in effect until further notice.

The federal government has identified 16 critical infrastructure sectors whose assets, systems, and networks, whether physical or virtual, are considered so vital to the United States that their incapacitation or

destruction would have a debilitating effect on security, economic security, public health or safety, or any combination thereof. I order that Californians working in these 16 critical infrastructure sectors may continue their work because of the importance of these sectors to Californians' health and well-being.

This Order is being issued to protect the public health of Californians. The California Department of Public Health looks to establish consistency across the state in order to ensure that we mitigate the impact of COVID-19. Our goal is simple, we want to bend the curve, and disrupt the spread of the virus.

The supply chain must continue, and Californians must have access to such necessities as food, prescriptions, and health care. When people need to leave their homes or places of residence, whether to obtain or perform the functions above, or to otherwise facilitate authorized necessary activities, they should at all times practice social distancing.

- 2) The healthcare delivery system shall prioritize services to serving those who are the sickest and shall prioritize resources, including personal protective equipment, for the providers providing direct care to them.
- 3) The Office of Emergency Services is directed to take necessary steps to ensure compliance with this Order.
- 4) This Order shall be enforceable pursuant to California law, including, but not limited to, Government Code section 8665.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that as soon as hereafter possible, this Order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this Order.

This Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 19th day of March 2020.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor of California

ATTEST:

ALEX PADILLA
Secretary of State



On March 19, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-33-20 directing all residents immediately to heed current State public health directives to stay home, except as needed to maintain continuity of operations of essential critical infrastructure sectors and additional sectors as the State Public Health Officer may designate as critical to protect health and well-being of all Californians.

In accordance with this order, the State Public Health Officer has designated the following list of “Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers” to help state, local, tribal, and industry partners as they work to protect communities, while ensuring continuity of functions critical to public health and safety, as well as economic and national security.

HEALTHCARE / PUBLIC HEALTH

Sector Profile

The Healthcare and Public Health (HPH) Sector is large, diverse, and open, spanning both the public and private sectors. It includes publicly accessible healthcare facilities, research centers, suppliers, manufacturers, and other physical assets and vast, complex public-private information technology systems required for care delivery and to support the rapid, secure transmission and storage of large amounts of HPH data.

Essential Workforce

- Workers providing COVID-19 testing; Workers that perform critical clinical research needed for COVID-19 response.
- Health care providers and caregivers (e.g., physicians, dentists, psychologists, mid-level practitioners, nurses and assistants, infection control and quality assurance personnel, pharmacists, physical and occupational therapists and assistants, social workers, speech pathologists and diagnostic and therapeutic technicians and technologists).
- Hospital and laboratory personnel (including accounting, administrative, admitting and discharge, engineering, epidemiological, source plasma and blood donation, food service, housekeeping, medical records, information technology and operational technology, nutritionists, sanitarians, respiratory therapists, etc.).
- Workers in other medical facilities (including Ambulatory Health and Surgical, Blood Banks, Clinics, Community Mental Health, Comprehensive Outpatient rehabilitation, End Stage Renal Disease, Health Departments, Home Health care, Hospices, Hospitals, Long Term Care, Organ Pharmacies, Procurement Organizations, Psychiatric, Residential, Rural Health Clinics and Federally Qualified Health Centers, cannabis retailers).
- Manufacturers, technicians, logistics and warehouse operators, and distributors of medical equipment, personal protective equipment (PPE), medical gases, pharmaceuticals, blood and blood products, vaccines, testing materials, laboratory supplies, cleaning, sanitizing, disinfecting or sterilization supplies, [personal care/hygiene products](#), and tissue and paper towel products.

- Public health / community health workers, including those who compile, model, analyze and communicate public health information.
- Behavioral health workers (including mental and substance use disorder) responsible for coordination, outreach, engagement, and treatment to individuals in need of mental health and/or substance use disorder services.
- Blood and plasma donors and the employees of the organizations that operate and manage related activities.
- Workers that manage health plans, billing, and health information, who cannot practically work remotely.
- Workers who conduct community-based public health functions, conducting epidemiologic surveillance, compiling, analyzing and communicating public health information, who cannot practically work remotely.
- Workers who provide support to vulnerable populations to ensure their health and well-being including family care providers
- Workers performing cybersecurity functions at healthcare and public health facilities, who cannot practically work remotely.
- Workers conducting research critical to COVID-19 response.
- Workers performing security, incident management, and emergency operations functions at or on behalf of healthcare entities including healthcare coalitions, who cannot practically work remotely.
- Workers who support food, shelter, and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged or otherwise needy individuals, such as those residing in shelters.
- Pharmacy employees necessary for filling prescriptions.
- Workers performing mortuary services, including funeral homes, crematoriums, and cemetery workers.
- Workers who coordinate with other organizations to ensure the proper recovery, handling, identification, transportation, tracking, storage, and disposal of human remains and personal effects; certify cause of death; and facilitate access to behavioral health services to the family members, responders, and survivors of an incident.
- Workers supporting veterinary hospitals and clinics

EMERGENCY SERVICES SECTOR

Sector Profile

The Emergency Services Sector (ESS) is a community of highly-skilled, trained personnel, along with the physical and cyber resources, that provide a wide range of prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery services during both day-to-day operations and incident response. The ESS includes geographically distributed facilities and equipment in both paid and volunteer capacities organized primarily at the federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial levels of government, such as city police departments and fire stations, county sheriff's offices, Department of Defense police and fire departments, and town public works departments. The ESS also includes private sector resources, such

as industrial fire departments, private security organizations, and private emergency medical services providers.

Essential Workforce - Law Enforcement, Public Safety and First Responders

- Including front line and management, personnel include emergency management, law enforcement, Emergency Management Systems, fire, and corrections, search and rescue, tactical teams including maritime, aviation, and canine units.
- Emergency Medical Technicians
- Public Safety Answering Points and 911 call center employees
- Fusion Center employees
- Fire Mitigation Activities
- Hazardous material responders and hazardous devices teams, from government and the private sector.
- Workers – including contracted vendors -- who maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting law enforcement and emergency service operations.
- Private security, private fire departments, and private emergency medical services personnel.
- County workers responding to abuse and neglect of children, elders and dependent adults.
- [Animal control officers and humane officers](#)

Essential Workforce - Public Works

- Workers who support the operation, inspection, and maintenance of essential dams, locks and levees
- Workers who support the operation, inspection, and maintenance of essential public works facilities and operations, including bridges, water and sewer main breaks, fleet maintenance personnel, construction of critical or strategic infrastructure, [construction material suppliers](#), traffic signal maintenance, emergency location services for buried utilities, maintenance of digital systems infrastructure supporting public works operations, and other emergent issues
- Workers such as plumbers, electricians, exterminators, and other service providers who provide services that are necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of residences.
- Support, such as road and line clearing, to ensure the availability of needed facilities, transportation, energy and communications Support to ensure the effective removal, storage, and disposal of residential and commercial solid waste and hazardous waste.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Sector Profile

The Food and Agricultural (FA) Sector is composed of complex production, processing, and delivery systems and has the capacity to feed people and animals both within and beyond the boundaries of the United States. Beyond domestic food production, the FA Sector also imports many ingredients and finished products, leading to a complex web of growers, processors, suppliers, transporters, distributors, and consumers. This sectors is critical to maintaining and securing our food supply.

Essential Workforce

- Workers supporting groceries, pharmacies, and other retail that sells food and beverage products, including but not limited to Grocery stores, Corner stores and convenience stores, including liquor stores that sell food, Farmers' markets, Food banks, Farm and produce stands, Supermarkets, Similar food retail establishments, Big box stores that sell groceries and essentials
- Restaurant carry-out and quick serve food operations – including food preparation, carry-out and delivery food employees
- Food manufacturer employees and their supplier employees—to include those employed in food processing (packers, meat processing, cheese plants, milk plants, produce, etc.) facilities; livestock, poultry, seafood slaughter facilities; pet and animal feed processing facilities; human food facilities producing by-products for animal food; beverage production facilities; and the production of food packaging
- Farm workers to include those employed in animal food, feed, and ingredient production, packaging, and distribution; manufacturing, packaging, and distribution of veterinary drugs; truck delivery and transport; farm and fishery labor needed to produce our food supply domestically
- Farm workers and support service workers to include those who field crops; commodity inspection; fuel ethanol facilities; storage facilities; and other agricultural inputs
- Employees and firms supporting food, feed, and beverage distribution (including curbside distribution and deliveries), including warehouse workers, vendor-managed inventory controllers, blockchain managers, distribution
- Workers supporting the sanitation of all food manufacturing processes and operations from wholesale to retail
- Company cafeterias - in-plant cafeterias used to feed employees
- Workers in food testing labs in private industries and in institutions of higher education
- Workers essential for assistance programs and government payments
- Workers supporting cannabis retail and dietary supplement retail
- Employees of companies engaged in the production of chemicals, medicines, vaccines, and other substances used by the food and agriculture industry, including pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, minerals, enrichments, and other agricultural production aids
- Animal agriculture workers to include those employed in veterinary health; manufacturing and distribution of animal medical materials, animal vaccines, animal drugs, feed ingredients, feed, and bedding, etc.; transportation of live animals, animal medical materials; transportation of deceased animals for disposal; raising of animals for food; animal production operations; slaughter and packing plants and associated regulatory and government workforce
- Workers who support the manufacture and distribution of forest products, including, but not limited to timber, paper, and other wood products

- Employees engaged in the manufacture and maintenance of equipment and other infrastructure necessary to agricultural production and distribution

ENERGY

Sector Profile

The Energy Sector consists of widely-diverse and geographically-dispersed critical assets and systems that are often interdependent of one another. This critical infrastructure is divided into three interrelated segments or subsectors—electricity, oil, and natural gas—to include the production, refining, storage, and distribution of oil, gas, and electric power, except for hydroelectric and commercial nuclear power facilities and pipelines. The Energy Sector supplies fuels to the transportation industry, electricity to households and businesses, and other sources of energy that are integral to growth and production across the Nation. In turn, it depends on the Nation's transportation, information technology, communications, finance, water, and government infrastructures.

Essential Workforce - Electricity industry:

- Workers who maintain, ensure, or restore the generation, transmission, and distribution of electric power, including call centers, utility workers, reliability engineers and fleet maintenance technicians
- Workers needed for safe and secure operations at nuclear generation
- Workers at generation, transmission, and electric blackstart facilities
- Workers at Reliability Coordinator (RC), Balancing Authorities (BA), and primary and backup Control Centers (CC), including but not limited to independent system operators, regional transmission organizations, and balancing authorities
- Mutual assistance personnel
- IT and OT technology staff – for EMS (Energy Management Systems) and Supervisory Control and Data
- Acquisition (SCADA) systems, and utility data centers; Cybersecurity engineers; cybersecurity risk management
- Vegetation management crews and traffic workers who support
- Environmental remediation/monitoring technicians
- Instrumentation, protection, and control technicians

Essential Workforce - Petroleum workers:

- Petroleum product storage, pipeline, marine transport, terminals, rail transport, road transport
- Crude oil storage facilities, pipeline, and marine transport
- Petroleum refinery facilities
- Petroleum security operations center employees and workers who support emergency response services

- Petroleum operations control rooms/centers
- Petroleum drilling, extraction, production, processing, refining, terminal operations, transporting, and retail for use as end-use fuels or feedstocks for chemical manufacturing
- Onshore and offshore operations for maintenance and emergency response
- Retail fuel centers such as gas stations and truck stops, and the distribution systems that support them.

Essential Workforce - Natural and propane gas workers:

- Natural gas transmission and distribution pipelines, including compressor stations
- Underground storage of natural gas
- Natural gas processing plants, and those that deal with natural gas liquids
- Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) facilities
- Natural gas security operations center, natural gas operations dispatch and control rooms/centers natural gas emergency response and customer emergencies, including natural gas leak calls
- Drilling, production, processing, refining, and transporting natural gas for use as end-use fuels, feedstocks for chemical manufacturing, or use in electricity generation
- Propane gas dispatch and control rooms and emergency response and customer emergencies, including propane leak calls
- Propane gas service maintenance and restoration, including call centers
- Processing, refining, and transporting natural liquids, including propane gas, for use as end-use fuels or feedstocks for chemical manufacturing
- Propane gas storage, transmission, and distribution centers

WATER AND WASTEWATER

Sector Profile

The Water and Wastewater Sector is a complex sector composed of drinking water and wastewater infrastructure of varying sizes and ownership types. Multiple governing authorities pertaining to the Water and Wastewater Sector provide for public health, environmental protection, and security measures, among others.

Essential Workforce

Employees needed to operate and maintain drinking water and wastewater/drainage infrastructure, including:

- Operational staff at water authorities
- Operational staff at community water systems
- Operational staff at wastewater treatment facilities
- Workers repairing water and wastewater conveyances and performing required sampling or monitoring

- Operational staff for water distribution and testing
- Operational staff at wastewater collection facilities
- Operational staff and technical support for SCADA Control systems
- Chemical disinfectant suppliers for wastewater and personnel protection
- Workers that maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting water and wastewater operations

TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS

Sector Profile

The Transportation Systems Sector consists of seven key subsectors, or modes:

- Aviation includes aircraft, air traffic control systems, and airports, heliports, and landing strips. Commercial aviation services at civil and joint-use military airports, heliports, and sea plane bases. In addition, the aviation mode includes commercial and recreational aircraft (manned and unmanned) and a wide-variety of support services, such as aircraft repair stations, fueling facilities, navigation aids, and flight schools.
- Highway and Motor Carrier encompasses roadway, bridges, and tunnels. Vehicles include trucks, including those carrying hazardous materials; other commercial vehicles, including commercial motorcoaches and school buses; vehicle and driver licensing systems; taxis, transportation services including Transportation Network Companies, and delivery services including Delivery Network Companies; traffic management systems; AND cyber systems used for operational management.
- Maritime Transportation System consists of coastline, ports, waterways, and intermodal landside connections that allow the various modes of transportation to move people and goods to, from, and on the water.
- Mass Transit and Passenger Rail includes terminals, operational systems, and supporting infrastructure for passenger services by transit buses, trolleybuses, monorail, heavy rail—also known as subways or metros—light rail, passenger rail, and vanpool/rideshare.
- Pipeline Systems consist of pipelines carrying natural gas hazardous liquids, as well as various chemicals. Above-ground assets, such as compressor stations and pumping stations, are also included.
- Freight Rail consists of major carriers, smaller railroads, active railroad, freight cars, and locomotives.
- Postal and Shipping includes large integrated carriers, regional and local courier services, mail services, mail management firms, and chartered and delivery services.

Essential Workforce

- Employees supporting or enabling transportation functions, including dispatchers, maintenance and repair technicians, warehouse workers, truck stop and rest area workers, and workers that maintain and inspect infrastructure (including those that require cross-border travel)
- Employees of firms providing services that enable logistics operations, including cooling, storing, packaging, and distributing products for wholesale or retail sale or use.
- Mass transit workers
- Taxis, transportation services including Transportation Network Companies, and delivery services including Delivery Network Companies
- Workers responsible for operating dispatching passenger, commuter and freight trains and maintaining rail infrastructure and equipment
- Maritime transportation workers - port workers, mariners, equipment operators
- Truck drivers who haul hazardous and waste materials to support critical infrastructure, capabilities, functions, and services
- Automotive repair and maintenance facilities
- Manufacturers and distributors (to include service centers and related operations) of packaging materials, pallets, crates, containers, and other supplies needed to support manufacturing, packaging staging and distribution operations
- Postal and shipping workers, to include private companies
- Employees who repair and maintain vehicles, aircraft, rail equipment, marine vessels, and the equipment and infrastructure that enables operations that encompass movement of cargo and passengers
- Air transportation employees, including air traffic controllers, ramp personnel, aviation security, and aviation management
- Workers who support the maintenance and operation of cargo by air transportation, including flight crews, maintenance, airport operations, and other on- and off- airport facilities workers

COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Sector Profile

The Communications Sector provides products and services that support the efficient operation of today's global information-based society. Communication networks enable people around the world to contact one another, access information instantly, and communicate from remote areas. This involves creating a link between a sender (including voice signals) and one or more recipients using technology (e.g., a telephone system or the Internet) to transmit information from one location to another. Technologies are changing at a rapid pace, increasing the number of products, services, service providers, and communication options. The national communications architecture is a complex collection of networks that are owned and operated by individual service providers. Many of this sector's products and services are foundational or necessary for the operations and services provided by other critical infrastructure sectors. The nature of communication networks involve both physical infrastructure (buildings, switches, towers, antennas, etc.) and cyber infrastructure (routing and

switching software, operational support systems, user applications, etc.), representing a holistic challenge to address the entire physical-cyber infrastructure.

The IT Sector provides products and services that support the efficient operation of today's global information-based society and are integral to the operations and services provided by other critical infrastructure Sectors. The IT Sector is comprised of small and medium businesses, as well as large multinational companies. Unlike many critical infrastructure Sectors composed of finite and easily identifiable physical assets, the IT Sector is a functions-based Sector that comprises not only physical assets but also virtual systems and networks that enable key capabilities and services in both the public and private sectors.

Essential Workforce - Communications:

- Maintenance of communications infrastructure- including privately owned and maintained communication systems- supported by technicians, operators, call-centers, wireline and wireless providers, cable service providers, satellite operations, undersea cable landing stations, Internet Exchange Points, and manufacturers and distributors of communications equipment
- Workers who support radio, television, and media service, including, but not limited to front line news reporters, studio, and technicians for newsgathering and reporting
- Workers at Independent System Operators and Regional Transmission Organizations, and Network Operations staff, engineers and/or technicians to manage the network or operate facilities
- Engineers, technicians and associated personnel responsible for infrastructure construction and restoration, including contractors for construction and engineering of fiber optic cables
- Installation, maintenance and repair technicians that establish, support or repair service as needed
- Central office personnel to maintain and operate central office, data centers, and other network office facilities
- Customer service and support staff, including managed and professional services as well as remote providers of support to transitioning employees to set up and maintain home offices, who interface with customers to manage or support service environments and security issues, including payroll, billing, fraud, and troubleshooting
- Dispatchers involved with service repair and restoration

Essential Workforce - Information Technology:

- Workers who support command centers, including, but not limited to Network Operations Command Center, Broadcast Operations Control Center and Security Operations Command Center
- Data center operators, including system administrators, HVAC & electrical engineers, security personnel, IT managers, data transfer solutions engineers, software and hardware engineers, and database administrators
- Client service centers, field engineers, and other technicians supporting critical infrastructure, as well as manufacturers and supply chain vendors that provide hardware and software, and

information technology equipment (to include microelectronics and semiconductors) for critical infrastructure

- Workers responding to cyber incidents involving critical infrastructure, including medical facilities, SLTT governments and federal facilities, energy and utilities, and banks and financial institutions, and other critical infrastructure categories and personnel
- Workers supporting the provision of essential global, national and local infrastructure for computing services (incl. cloud computing services), business infrastructure, web-based services, and critical manufacturing
- Workers supporting communications systems and information technology used by law enforcement, public safety, medical, energy and other critical industries
- Support required for continuity of services, including janitorial/cleaning personnel

OTHER COMMUNITY-BASED GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS AND ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

Essential Workforce

- Critical government workers, as defined by the employer and consistent with Continuity of Operations Plans and Continuity of Government plans.
- County workers responsible for determining eligibility for safety net benefits
- The Courts, consistent with guidance released by the California Chief Justice
- Workers to ensure continuity of building functions
- Security staff to maintain building access control and physical security measures
- Elections personnel
- Federal, State, and Local, Tribal, and Territorial employees who support Mission Essential Functions and communications networks
- Trade Officials (FTA negotiators; international data flow administrators)
- Weather forecasters
- Workers that maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting other critical government operations
- Workers at operations centers necessary to maintain other essential functions
- Workers who support necessary credentialing, vetting and licensing operations for transportation workers
- Workers who are critical to facilitating trade in support of the national, state, and local emergency response supply chain
- Workers supporting public and private childcare establishments, pre-K establishments, K-12 schools, colleges, and universities for purposes of distance learning, provision of school meals, or care and supervision of minors to support essential workforce across all sectors

- Workers and instructors supporting academies and training facilities and courses for the purpose of graduating students and cadets that comprise the essential workforce for all identified critical sectors
- Hotel Workers where hotels are used for COVID-19 mitigation and containment measures, including measures to protect homeless populations.
- Construction Workers who support the construction, operation, inspection, and maintenance of construction sites and construction projects (including housing construction)
- Workers such as plumbers, electricians, exterminators, and other service providers who provide services that are necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, [construction material sources](#), and essential operation of construction sites and construction projects (including those that support such projects to ensure the availability of needed facilities, transportation, energy and communications; and support to ensure the effective removal, storage, and disposal of solid waste and hazardous waste)
- Commercial Retail Stores, that supply essential sectors, including convenience stores, pet supply stores, auto supplies and repair, hardware and home improvement, and home appliance retailers
- Workers supporting the entertainment industries, studios, and other related establishments, provided they follow covid-19 public health guidance around social distancing.
- Workers critical to operating Rental Car companies that facilitate continuity of operations for essential workforces, and other essential travel
- Workers that provide or determine eligibility for food, shelter, in-home supportive services, child welfare, adult protective services and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged or otherwise needy individuals (including family members)
- Professional services, such as legal or accounting services, when necessary to assist in compliance with legally mandated activities and critical sector services
- Faith based services that are provided through streaming or other technology
- Laundromats and laundry services
- [Workers at animal care facilities that provide food, shelter, veterinary and/or routine care and other necessities of life for animals.](#)

CRITICAL MANUFACTURING

Sector Profile

The Critical Manufacturing Sector identifies several industries to serve as the core of the sector: Primary Metals Manufacturing, Machinery Manufacturing, Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing, Transportation Equipment Manufacturing Products made by these manufacturing industries are essential to many other critical infrastructure sectors.

Essential Workforce

- Workers necessary for the manufacturing of materials and products needed for medical supply chains, transportation, energy, communications, food and agriculture, chemical manufacturing, nuclear facilities, the operation of dams, water and wastewater treatment, emergency services, and the defense industrial base.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Essential Workforce

- Workers at nuclear facilities, workers managing medical waste, workers managing waste from pharmaceuticals and medical material production, and workers at laboratories processing test kits
- Workers who support hazardous materials response and cleanup
- Workers who maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting hazardous materials management operations

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Sector Profile

The Financial Services Sector includes thousands of depository institutions, providers of investment products, insurance companies, other credit and financing organizations, and the providers of the critical financial utilities and services that support these functions. Financial institutions vary widely in size and presence, ranging from some of the world's largest global companies with thousands of employees and many billions of dollars in assets, to community banks and credit unions with a small number of employees serving individual communities. Whether an individual savings account, financial derivatives, credit extended to a large organization, or investments made to a foreign country, these products allow customers to: Deposit funds and make payments to other parties; Provide credit and liquidity to customers; Invest funds for both long and short periods; Transfer financial risks between customers.

Essential Workforce

- Workers who are needed to process and maintain systems for processing financial transactions and services (e.g., payment, clearing, and settlement; wholesale funding; insurance services; and capital markets activities)
- Workers who are needed to provide consumer access to banking and lending services, including ATMs, and to move currency and payments (e.g., armored cash carriers)
- Workers who support financial operations, such as those staffing data and security operations centers

CHEMICAL

Sector Profile

The Chemical Sector—composed of a complex, global supply chain—converts various raw materials into diverse products that are essential to modern life. Based on the end product produced, the sector can be divided into five main segments, each of which has distinct characteristics, growth dynamics, markets, new developments, and issues: Basic chemicals; Specialty chemicals; Agricultural chemicals; Pharmaceuticals; Consumer products

Essential Workforce

- Workers supporting the chemical and industrial gas supply chains, including workers at chemical manufacturing plants, workers in laboratories, workers at distribution facilities, workers who transport basic raw chemical materials to the producers of industrial and consumer goods, including hand sanitizers, food and food additives, pharmaceuticals, textiles, and paper products.
- Workers supporting the safe transportation of chemicals, including those supporting tank truck cleaning facilities and workers who manufacture packaging items
- Workers supporting the production of protective cleaning and medical solutions, personal protective equipment, and packaging that prevents the contamination of food, water, medicine, among others essential products
- Workers supporting the operation and maintenance of facilities (particularly those with high risk chemicals and/ or sites that cannot be shut down) whose work cannot be done remotely and requires the presence of highly trained personnel to ensure safe operations, including plant contract workers who provide inspections
- Workers who support the production and transportation of chlorine and alkali manufacturing, single-use plastics, and packaging that prevents the contamination or supports the continued manufacture of food, water, medicine, and other essential products, including glass container manufacturing

DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE

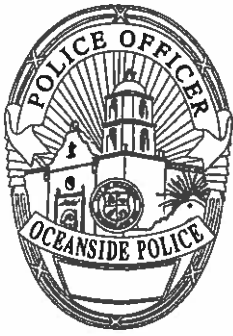
Sector Profile

The Defense Industrial Base Sector is the worldwide industrial complex that enables research and development, as well as design, production, delivery, and maintenance of military weapons systems, subsystems, and components or parts, to meet U.S. military requirements. The Defense Industrial Base partnership consists of Department of Defense components, Defense Industrial Base companies and their subcontractors who perform under contract to the Department of Defense, companies providing

incidental materials and services to the Department of Defense, and government-owned/contractor-operated and government-owned/government-operated facilities. Defense Industrial Base companies include domestic and foreign entities, with production assets located in many countries. The sector provides products and services that are essential to mobilize, deploy, and sustain military operations.

Essential Workforce

- Workers who support the essential services required to meet national security commitments to the federal government and U.S. Military. These individuals, include but are not limited to, aerospace; mechanical and software engineers, manufacturing/production workers; IT support; security staff; security personnel; intelligence support, aircraft and weapon system mechanics and maintainers
- Personnel working for companies, and their subcontractors, who perform under contract to the Department of Defense providing materials and services to the Department of Defense, and government-owned/contractor-operated and government-owned/government-operated facilities



OCEANSIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT
Support Operations Division
Training Bulletin 20-002
Addendum 1

April 8, 2020

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Enforcement of the County Health Orders

Effective April 8, 2010, the County of San Diego, County Health Officer, has issued further guidance as follows:

San Diego County Local Health Order:

The San Diego County Public Health Order specifies and orders as follows:

1. All public or private gatherings are now prohibited

"Gathering" is any event or convening that brings together more than one person in a single room or single indoor or outdoor space at the same time, including people in multiple vehicles in one location. A gathering does not include:

 - i. A gathering consisting only of members of a single family or household.
 - ii. Operations at airports, public transportation or other spaces where persons in transit are able to practice social distancing.
 - iii. Operations at essential businesses as defined in section 17a above and where the other requirements set forth in this Order are followed.
2. Effective 12:00 am. on Thursday, April 9, 2020, all employees who may have contact with the public, in any restaurant or other essential business that serves food, grocery store, pharmacy/drug store, convenience store, gas station, bank, or public transportation, shall wear a cloth face covering as described in the California Department of Public Health Face Covering Guidance referenced in section 9, above. Owners of essential businesses establishments are responsible for ensuring compliance with this section.
3. All essential businesses that remain in operation in accordance with the Order shall enact social distancing, increased sanitation standards, and shall make every effort to use telecommuting for their workforces. All businesses shall suspend any policy or procedure requiring doctor verification for sick or other leave approval.

Enforcement of the County Public Health Order:

Government Code section 8665: Any person who violates any of the provisions of the California Emergency Services Act or who refuses or willfully neglects to obey any lawful order or regulation promulgated or issued as provided in the Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable by a fine of not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for not to exceed six months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

H&S Code § 120295: Any person who violates [the provisions of a County Health Order], is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment for a term of not more than 90 days, or by both. He or she is guilty of a separate offense for each day that the violation continued.

Again, when encountering a group that is in violation of an order, officers are encouraged to use their discretion. The goal remains to educate and, where necessary, conduct enforcement that will deter future violations and/or diminish the public interest in holding or attending events or gatherings in violation of the orders.

City of Oceanside Local Order(s):

The City of Oceanside has closed its beaches and all lots west of the train tracks are closed, as are all picnicking areas and playgrounds.

As with the County orders, our primary goal here is to educate and gain voluntary compliance, to the extent possible. If education efforts are ineffective, you may issue a citation for violation of City Ordinance 73-22, which grants the City Manager the power to enact measures to protect the public during an emergency. On the citation, it should indicate a violation of: "Ordinance 73-22, Section 10," and should include the appropriate subsection, either (A), (B), or (C), depending on the particular violation.

Ordinance 73-22, Section 10 can be used to address violations of any City closure order, as well as the taking down of any barricades or other signage that has been erected pursuant to those orders. As it relates to the City Manager's orders, officers are encouraged to cite the local ordinance wherever feasible, rather than state codes.

Distribution:

All Members

Reference/Sources:

Annie Higle, Assistant City Attorney



OCEANSIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Support Operations Division

Training Bulletin 20-002

Addendum 2

April 27, 2020

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Enforcement Orders

San Diego County Public Health Order

The County of San Diego, County Health Officer, has issued the following further guidance, effective April 27, 2020:

1. All public or private gatherings remain prohibited

"Gathering" is any event or convening that brings together more than one person in a single room or single indoor or outdoor space at the same time, including people in multiple vehicles in one location. A gathering does not include:

 - i. A gathering consisting only of members of a single family or household.
 - ii. Operations at airports, public transportation or other spaces where persons in transit are able to practice social distancing.
 - iii. Operations at essential businesses where the other requirements set forth in the Order are followed.
2. All essential businesses that remain in operation in accordance with the Order shall enact social distancing, increased sanitation standards, and shall make every effort to use telecommuting for their workforces.
 - a. All essential businesses that remain in operation and that allow members of the public to enter a facility shall post, at or near the entrance of the facility, a "Social Distancing and Sanitation Protocol."
3. All employees who may have contact with the public in any essential business that serves food, grocery store, pharmacy/drug store, convenience store, gas station, bank, or public transportation shall continue to wear a cloth face covering as described in the California Department of Public Health Face Covering Guidance. Owners of essential businesses establishments are responsible for ensuring compliance with the Order.
4. All non-essential businesses shall remain closed unless its owners and employees can perform the business' services from home without direct contact with the public.
5. Under specified protocols, including the posting of a Social Distancing and Sanitation Protocol, and as otherwise permitted by the local jurisdiction, swimming,

surfing, paddle boarding and kayaking may be permitted. Boating for recreational purposes and all other restrictions applicable to beaches pursuant to other sections of the Order remain in effect.

Enforcement of the County Public Health Order:

Government Code section 8665: Any person who violates any of the provisions of the California Emergency Services Act or who refuses or willfully neglects to obey any lawful order or regulation promulgated or issued as provided in the Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable by a fine of not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for not to exceed six months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

H&S Code § 120295: Any person who violates [the provisions of a County Health Order], is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment for a term of not more than 90 days, or by both. He or she is guilty of a separate offense for each day that the violation continued.

City of Oceanside Local Order:

City beaches have been re-opened with a “soft closure” status by the City Manager. As such, individual “active exercising,” such as running, walking, swimming, surfing, and paddling, are now permitted. Oceanside beaches remain closed to any standing, congregating or sitting, as well as activities such as picnics, group games, group exercise, etc.

The Oceanside Municipal Pier and the Municipal Fishing Pier in the harbor remain closed. All parking lots west of the train tracks remain closed, as are all picnicking areas and playgrounds within city-maintained parks.

The Strand, while open to bicycle and pedestrian traffic as long as social distancing is maintained, remains closed to vehicular traffic other than residents.

Enforcement of Local Order

For violations of directives found in the local order, e.g., closure of the Amphitheatre and Pier, closure of the Strand to non-resident traffic, etc., officers may issue a citation for violation of City Ordinance 73-22, Section 10,” and the appropriate subsection, (A), (B), or (C). A copy of this Ordinance has previously been distributed.

Officers are encouraged to use educational efforts to seek voluntary compliance prior to issuance of citations.

Distribution:

All Members

Reference/Sources:

Annie Hagle, Assistant City Attorney



OCEANSIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Support Operations Division

Training Bulletin 20-002

Addendum 3

May 11, 2020

Current Enforcement Orders

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NOTE: IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT BEST PRACTICES WILL BE SUBJECT TO CHANGE IN THIS RAPIDLY DEVELOPING ENVIRONMENT. OFFICERS ARE ADVISED TO REGULARLY CHECK FOR UPDATES TO THESE TRAINING GUIDELINES.

New State Guidelines

Effective May 8, 2020, Governor Newsom has instituted new guidelines allowing more businesses across the state of California to reopen as part of the Phase 2 Reopening Plan. These include businesses considered "low-risk," including some retail, manufacturing and logistics businesses. In order to re-open, these business sectors must comply with social distancing and sanitation protocols.

As distinguished from an "essential" business, a "re-opened" business is one that, while not considered essential, has been permitted to re-open in conformity with the State of California's Resilience Roadmap ([Roadmap](#)).

San Diego County Public Health Order

Effective as of 12:00 a.m. May 10, 2020, the County of San Diego, County Health Officer, has issued an updated Public Health Order, the relevant portions of which are as follows:

1. Gatherings. All public or private gatherings remain prohibited.

"Gathering" is any event or convening that brings together more than one person in a single room or single indoor or outdoor space at the same time, including people in multiple vehicles in one location. A gathering does not include:

- a. A gathering consisting only of members of a single family or household.
 - b. Operations at airports, public transportation or other spaces where persons in transit are able to practice social distancing.
 - c. Operations at essential and reopened businesses where the other requirements set forth in the Order are followed.
2. Businesses. All essential and reopened businesses shall implement the following plans and shall provide evidence of implementation to any authority enforcing the PHO upon demand:

- a. All essential businesses that remain in operation and that allow members of the public to enter a facility shall post, at or near the entrance of the facility, a "Social Distancing and Sanitation Protocol.
 - b. All re-opened businesses must prepare and post a "Safe Reopening Plan" for each facility, to be posted at or near the entrance of the relevant facility.
 - i. Reopened Business: A business that is non-essential and has reopened in conformance with the State of California's Resilience Roadmap. Currently, non-essential retail may open with curbside pick-up and delivery only. Additionally, the supply chains supporting the businesses, (logistics, manufacturing, warehouses) may open.
 - c. All other businesses shall remain closed unless its owners and employees can perform the business' services from home without direct contact with the public.
3. Face Coverings. All persons two year old or older who are present in the county..., when they leave their home or place of residence, shall wear the face covering (Face coverings guidance) whenever they are in a business or within six feet of another person who is not a member of their family or household.
- a. Effective 12:00 a.m. on May 8, 2020, each essential and reopened business shall require all employees to wear face coverings as set forth above.
4. Recreation.
- a. Swimming, surfing, paddle boarding and kayaking may be permitted under specified protocols, including the posting of a Social Distancing and Sanitation Protocol, and as otherwise permitted by the local jurisdiction. Boating for recreational purposes shall be allowed provided all occupants of a boat are from the same household.
 - i. All other restrictions applicable to beaches pursuant to other sections of the Order, remain in effect.
 - b. Private and public golf courses may be open for limited use in conformity with a Golf Course Physical Distancing & Safety Plan for San Diego County

The County's PHO can be accessed here: [PHO](#)

Enforcement of the Governor's Order /County Public Health Order:

Government Code section 8665: Any person who violates any of the provisions of the California Emergency Services Act or who refuses or willfully neglects to obey any lawful order or regulation promulgated or issued as provided in the Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable by a fine of not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for not to exceed six months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

H&S Code § 120295: Any person who violates [the provisions of a County Health Order], is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment for a term of

not more than 90 days, or by both. He or she is guilty of a separate offense for each day that the violation continued.

City of Oceanside Local Order:

City beaches remain open with a "soft closure" status. As such, individual "active exercising," such as running, walking, swimming, surfing, and paddling, are permitted. Oceanside beaches remain closed to any standing, congregating or sitting, as well as activities such as picnics, group games, group exercise, etc.

The Oceanside Municipal Pier and the Municipal Fishing Pier in the harbor remain closed. All parking lots west of the train tracks remain closed, as are all picnicking areas and playgrounds within city-maintained parks.

The Strand, while open to bicycle and pedestrian traffic as long as social distancing is maintained, remains closed to vehicular traffic other than residents.

Enforcement of Local Order

For violations of directives found in the local order, *e.g.*, closure of the Amphitheatre and Pier, closure of the Strand to non-resident traffic, etc., officers may issue a citation for violation of City Ordinance 73-22, Section 10," and the appropriate subsection, (A), (B), or (C). A copy of this Ordinance has previously been distributed.

General Enforcement Direction:

Given the frequency with which the PHO's are changing, it is the intent of the City of Oceanside and the Oceanside Police Department to continue in our efforts to educate the public regarding the most current restrictions. If such education is not successful, personnel may issue a citation and/or complete a crime report for the violation of the Governor's Executive Order, San Diego County Public Health Order or the City of Oceanside Local Order, as appropriate.

Businesses: As to businesses operating in violation of the applicable orders, at this time, the Oceanside Police Department does not intend to force a closure of said businesses. Rather, if education proves to be ineffective, officers are encouraged to issue a citation for each day the business is found to be in violation of the Public Health Order. That said, there may be situations when, in lieu of immediately issuing a citation, it would be in the best interest of the Department and the public to complete a long form crime report documenting the violation(s) and seeking prosecution by the San Diego County District Attorney's Office or the City Attorney's Office. Prior to either issuance of a citation and/or preparing such a crime report, however, Officers should confer with their Supervisor.

Finally, while there could be situations that call for additional enforcement and/or closure of the business, such actions should be the exception to the enforcement stance of the Police Department, rather than the rule.

Distribution:

All Members

Reference/Sources:

Annie Higle, Assistant City Attorney
Sean Marchand, Captain



OCEANSIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Support Operation Division

Training Bulletin 20-003

APRIL 3, 2020

COVID-19 Threat and Mitigation

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The purpose of this bulletin is to provide officers with guidance on interacting with the general public and proper use of personal protective equipment while engaged in community contacts.

BACKGROUND

The current outbreak of COVID-19 continues to rapidly grow, raising health concerns for Public Safety in the normal course of their duties. The Oceanside Police Department recognizes the importance of keeping employees healthy while continuing to provide service to the community and has therefore modified certain operations and procedures. We recognize there are conflicting messages both in the media and in the law enforcement community as a whole in regard to protective equipment and procedures. The Training Unit has produced these guidelines and procedures in conjunction with CDC and OFD guidance to help employees conduct appropriate risk assessments when confronted with situations or persons who have signs or symptoms of COVID-19 and to help protect against unnecessary exposure. This training bulletin is intended as a guide and, like all bulletins, may not account for every possible situation. Officers are expected to use reasonable judgment when performing risk assessments and are encouraged to contact supervisory personnel when guidance is needed.

IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT BEST PRACTICES WILL BE SUBJECT TO CHANGE IN THIS RAPIDLY DEVELOPING ENVIRONMENT. OFFICERS ARE ADVISED TO REGULARLY CHECK FOR UPDATES TO THESE PROCEDURES.

PROCEDURES

6 FEET MIMIMUM

- Personnel should maintain a 6-foot distance from others whenever feasible. This is the best practice for protection against virus transmission.

CLOSE CONTACT

Personnel interacting within 6 feet of a person should take appropriate measures to protect themselves and others, including but not limited to:

- Wear a mask or, if feasible, have the person you are speaking to wear a mask, with the latter generally being the best practice;
- Wear eye protection if you are wearing a mask;
- Wear medical gloves if physical contact is necessary or likely

Officers may wear a mask/face covering during the entirety of their shift should they choose to do so.

ARRESTS

- All arrestees should be masked with a simple disposable surgical type mask for the duration of the contact and until the booking process is complete. Do not use N95 respirators on arrestees.
- If the suspect is masked, officers do not need to be nor do they need to wear eye protection.

CONTACT WITH SYMPTOMATIC SUBJECTS

- 6 feet minimum distance should be maintained when feasible; Try to have the subject leave confined spaces such as a residence or business; Dispatchers should ask the subject to meet officers outside if they become aware of them being symptomatic at time of call.
- Attempt to give the subject a mask. Remember "Mask Before You Ask". Mask up yourself and any symptomatic subject before you start asking questions.
- Officers shall wear eye protection
- Officers shall wear medical gloves
- Alert other personnel to the suspected or confirmed presence of COVID-19

PROPER HAND HYGIENE

- Officers should wash their hands immediately after any direct contact (physical touching) or close contact (within 6 feet). Use soap and water for at least 20 seconds
- If it is not possible to immediately wash your hands, use an alcohol-based sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol;
- Do not touch face with unwashed hands

MASKS

The Department has both surgical type and N95 masks. According to the CDC and OFD, surgical masks in conjunction with some form of eye protection provides appropriate protection in standard contacts. Thus, in most cases, the donning of a simple surgical type mask and protective eyewear is being recommended. Note: The vast majority of N95s in San Diego County, including Oceanside, have reached or surpassed their expiration dates. Expiration generally concerns the rubberized straps rather than the respirator itself. Should you elect to use an expired N95, the CDC has recommended inspections of these masks for functionality prior to each use. It is incumbent upon officers to inspect any mask prior to use to ensure its serviceability. Officers are further advised they have not been fit tested for N95 masks and should assume they are getting the same level of protection as they would with a simple surgical type mask.

Facemasks may be reused in certain cases, *e.g.*, interaction with a subject who is asymptomatic. Facemasks **WILL NOT** be reused when worn during contact with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 subjects. If reused, the facemask should be stored in a paper bag or open-air environment. The facemask should be removed and discarded if soiled, damaged, or hard to breathe through. Pursuant to the CDC, users of expired N95 masks should take the following further precautions prior to using the respirator in the workplace:

- Visually inspect the N95 to determine if its integrity has been compromised.

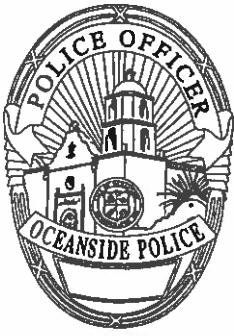
- Check that components such as the straps, Nose Bridge, and nose foam material did not degrade.
- If the integrity of any part of the respirator is compromised, turn the respirator back in and obtain another mask.

Distribution:

All Members

Reference/Sources:

Captain Adam Knowland
Centers for Disease Control
Oceanside Fire Department



OCEANSIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Investigations Division

Training Bulletin 20-004

April 13, 2020

North County Remote Criminal Hearings

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The purpose of this bulletin is to provide Officers with information about remote testimony from law enforcement.

This past week, the DA's Office, The Office of the Public Defender, the defendant, the Court and the Sheriff's Department appeared in a remote court proceeding at the Hall of Justice using the video conference program, Microsoft Teams. This came after DA Summer Stephan successfully argued and convinced the Court to allow remote testimony from law enforcement, in order to safeguard officers' health. As you may be aware, defendants facing serious/violent felonies who are not willing to waive time must proceed to preliminary hearing.

Beginning on Monday (4/13/2020) officer witnesses will be required to remotely testify on certain designated cases. Therefore, we have created two remote testimony rooms within the front lobby of 10-19 where officers will be expected to log-on to a computer, access their email, and remotely testify (Video/Audio).

Although there are bound to be technical issues along the way, it is imperative that we keep those issues to a minimum by properly preparing the hearings to run as smooth as possible. Officers who are scheduled to testify within the next few weeks or upon receiving a subpoena must take it upon themselves to contact the DA or paralegal assigned to the case, exchange contact information (cell phone number/email), and coordinate their remote appearance.

Front desk staff has been briefed on the process and will be managing the rooms to prevent any issues. They have received training on MS TEAMS and will be available to walk officers through the process.

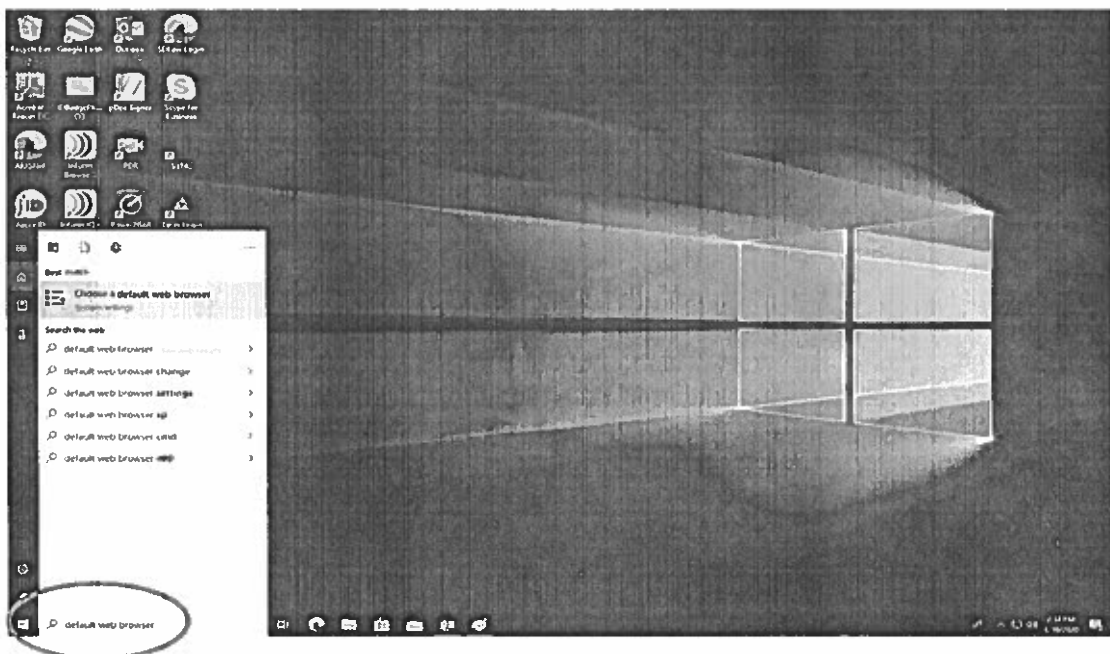
Accomplishing this allows officers to report to their own station to testify instead of having to appear in court. In the event there are scheduling conflicts, the North County Branch of the DA's Office will also have a room available for officers to utilize. Officers will be expected to wear face shields while at the DA's office.

What Should You do When you Receive a Subpoena?

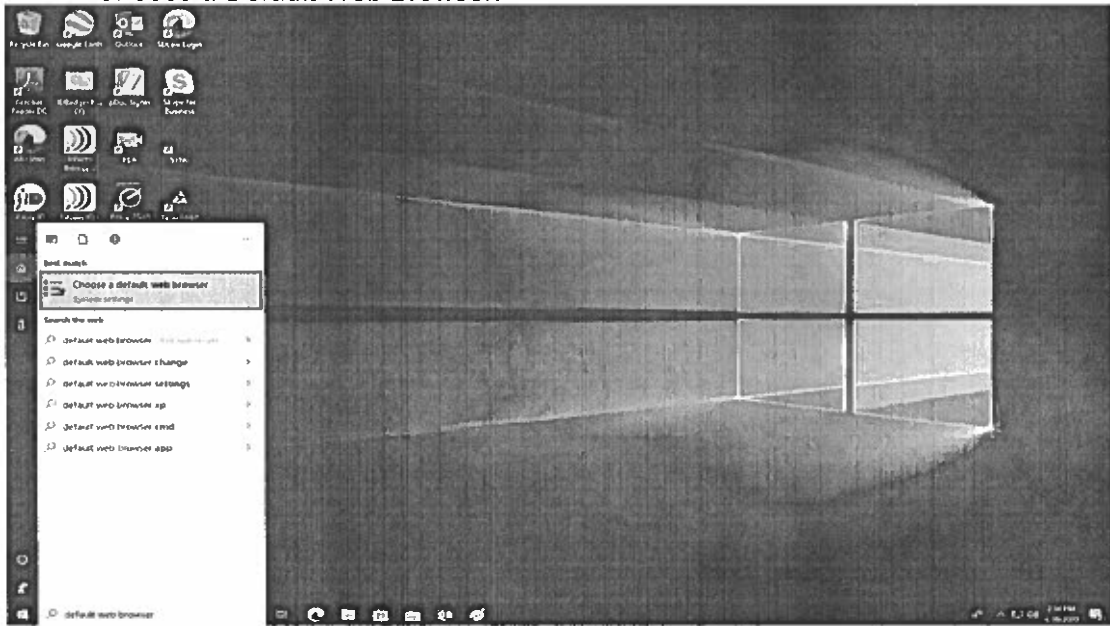
- Contact the DDA and/or paralegal noted in the subpoena for instructions on how to prepare. It is vital that YOU communicate with the DA's office as soon as you receive the subpoena in order to understand the process, where to go, and how your testimony will be taken via videoconferencing.
- Expect to be Prop 115'ing witness you've interviewed, when appropriate. Prosecutors will discuss this with you when you call and check-in upon receiving the subpoena.
- Provide your email address and cell phone number so the DA can maintain communication before and on the day of the hearing. It is critical that they be able to contact you immediately when your testimony will be required, if you're called off or released, etc..
- Continue to prepare and review the incident you will be testifying about. These prelims must be run very tightly and efficiently. A well-prepared witness will make the hearing flow smoothly.

Officer's Instructions When Testifying Remotely:

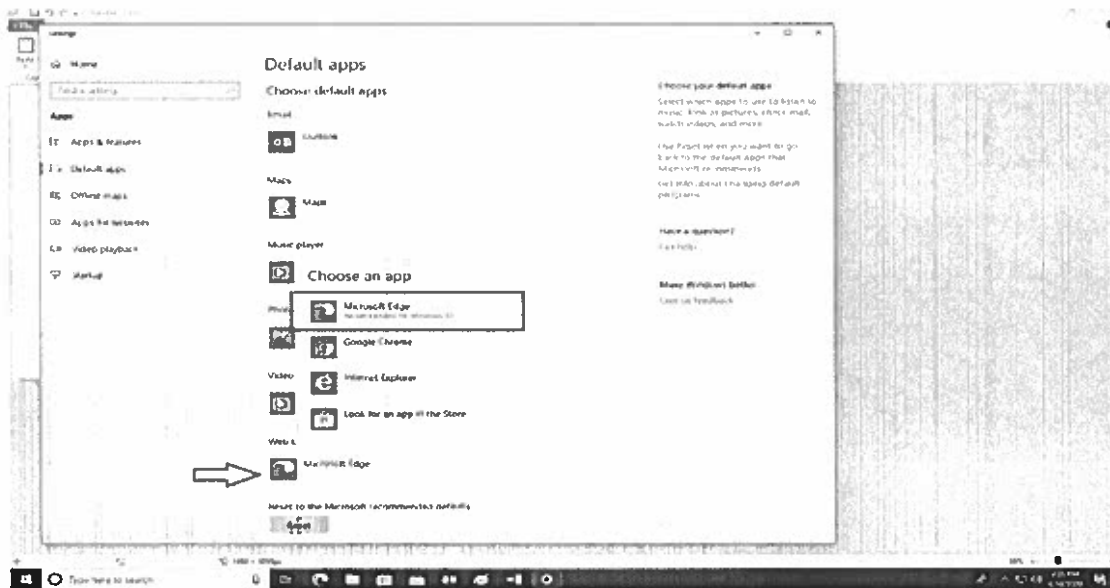
- Arrive at the front lobby (10-19) at 0830 hours – proper court attire is required.
- Check in with front desk personnel. The front lobby will essentially act as the officer waiting area.
- Front desk personnel may direct you to login to one of the computers to avoid subsequent delays.
- Search default web browser:



- Choose a Default Web Browser:



- Select Microsoft Edge:

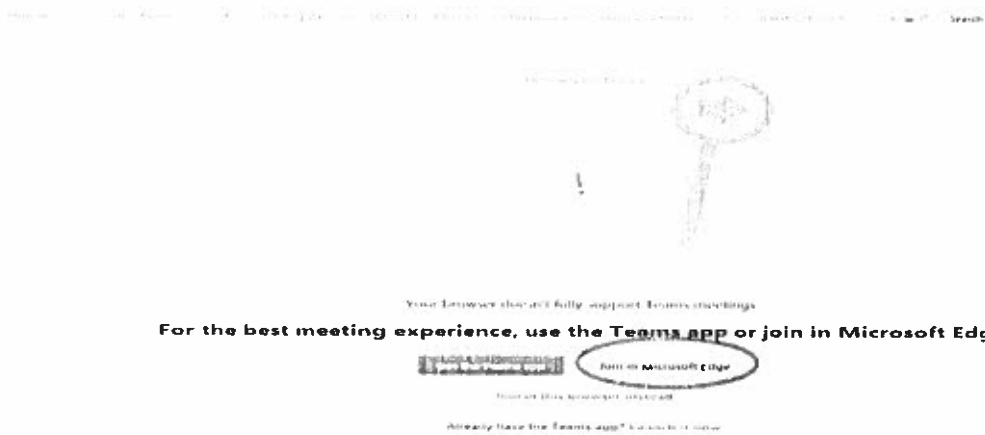


- Once the DA's office determines which court room will be hearing your case, they will notify you via cell phone & send you an email with a link to MS TEAMS.
- Open Outlook

- When it is determined your case is going before the judge, you will be asked to join the conference by clicking on the link provided.



- Select "Join in Web Browser"



- Enter your name in the box & click "Join Now"



Distribution:
All Members

Reference/Sources:
Lt. T. Valdovinos, Investigations

NEW REMOTE PRELIMINARY HEARING PROCEDURES

Prelims are starting in all locations next week. We are still waiting for the numbers and the cases that will be heard. However, all hearings will be conducted remotely with everyone in separate locations including the law enforcement officers who will be testifying. Just because you will not be in the courtroom does not mean that you can be lax in your preparation or testimony. Because it is likely these hearings will be video recorded for future appeal purposes, you will need to be more prepared, more attentive during the hearings, and in contact with the DDA assigned to the case at all stages up to and including the preliminary hearing. Let's review a few things to make sure that this goes as smoothly as possible.

Let's start with the obvious beginning, you will be receiving a subpoena very soon. It may even be short notice. **IF there are ANY conflicts with the date/time on the sub, please contact the DDA ASAP! DO NOT WAIT and hope it will go away.** It will not. The DDA will need to know right away if there is a problem so they can speak with defense counsel and the court.

As soon as you get the sub, please pull your case/reports and go over them thoroughly. Be prepared to discuss the case in detail. The DDA needs to know which LE witnesses are necessary. Do not assume that your role was so minor that the DDA does not need you. All of these cases are going to be put on through Proposition 115 hearsay testimony. Every LE witness is necessary until told otherwise. Also, please be prepared to discuss your Prop 115 qualifications. If you have more than five years as a law enforcement officer, you are qualified. It must be a FULL five years...no approximately five years.

For all officers who have less than five years, it is HIGHLY likely you took a prop 115 course at the academy. The question you will be asked should sound something like "Have you successfully completed a training course certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training which includes training in the investigation and reporting of cases and testifying at preliminary hearings for purposes of Proposition 115" to which you would answer "yes." Please be prepared for that question or a similar one.

In the unique situation that you are NOT prop 115 qualified, please let the DDA know.

After you have prepared, please call the DDA **AND** the paralegal listed on the sub. If you get a voicemail, please leave the following information:

- a. Your full name
- b. The case with court case number you are calling about (no police report numbers)
- c. A good call back number that you can be reached at day or night
- d. An email address you check frequently

Do not leave a desk number if you are not going to be sitting at a desk. Leave a good number where you can be reached. Don't forget the email address. That will help with the phone tag that inevitably results from two people working opposite or different schedules.

If you had to leave a message, all DDAs and paralegals have been instructed to make contact with you as soon as possible. They will let you know when and where to appear. **The prelim date and time will not necessarily be the actual appearance date/time.** Everything is still a work-in-progress and very fluid. Please be flexible.

In your conversation with the DDA, make sure that you discuss what testimony YOU will be expected to give. What witnesses will you be testifying for, will you be testifying for lab personnel, will you need to have physical evidence or pictures available, etc. Since this will all be done remotely, advanced preparation is key!!

Especially if the DDA wants you to prop 115 a witness you have not interviewed. You will need to know that ahead of time so that you can reach out to the witness and go over their statement with them. You cannot read the statement taken by another officer and testify as a "reader officer". You must speak with the witness directly yourself.

It is essential that you are fully prepared. Unlike normal court, you will not have an opportunity to talk with the DDA "in the hall". You must be ready to go when the hearing starts.

Once you have reported to a testimony room, they will have instructions on whether you will log in or if the room is already ready for you. It depends on where their room is located. Either way, a staff member either from your agency or one from ours if our DA room is used should be available to provide tech support

Once the hearing begins, even though you are not in a courtroom, please follow all the normal courtroom rules. Let's talk about a few of those.

1. NO GUM or food. This is a formal court hearing. Treat it like one. Bring a bottle of water but no other beverages.
2. During a court hearing, you cannot talk to the other witnesses. This is true for these hearings as well. Do NOT discuss your testimony or the case with any other witnesses DURING the hearing.
3. Bring a copy of your case/report but turn it upside down on the table in front of you. Do not refer to it unless asked by one of the parties to do so. If you need to refresh your memory, please ask before referring to your report and when you refer to your report. When you do refer to your report, please indicate which report, the page number and the area of the report that you are looking at for all parties.

4. Speak loudly, clearly, and slowly. Remember everyone is in a different room.
5. Do not use slang, "Uh huh" or yeah. Use the correct words and if you are quoting a witness, please make sure that is clear.
6. Spell all witness names, all street names, all location names, and make sure that you do so slowly and clearly.
7. Listen carefully to all parties. The Judge or DDA may give you instructions that are different than normal court hearings. You need to listen so that you do not inadvertently violate any court rules.
8. At the conclusion of your testimony, make sure to find out if you need to stay close by for possible recall testimony or if you are released to go back to work/home.
9. Finally and most importantly, you are being viewed remotely. **YOU ARE NOT INVISIBLE.** Do not text, look at your phone, talk to people that may be close by, mumble or make comments to yourself (everyone can still hear you even though you may not be able to hear them) and don't do anything that you will not want an appellate court to see you do on camera!! You are in a courtroom just not the normal one.

If you have any questions, please contact your assigned DDA or your DA liaison.



OCEANSIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Support Operations Division

Training Bulletin 20-005

June 25th, 2020

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Protocol for Employee Exposure to COVID-19

The current pandemic has a great deal of uncertainty associated with what to do if potentially exposed to COVID-19. The purpose of this Training Bulletin is to provide direction for possible exposure to COVID-19, what to do if you test positive/negative for COVID-19, and how employees return to the workplace.

IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT BEST PRACTICES WILL BE SUBJECT TO CHANGE IN THIS RAPIDLY DEVELOPING ENVIRONMENT. OFFICERS ARE ADVISED TO REGULARLY CHECK FOR UPDATES TO THESE PROCEDURES.

Potential Exposures:

The best protection from COVID-19 has been determined by the Center for Disease Control (CDC) to be the following:

- Social distancing (6 feet or more apart from others)
- Exercise good self-hygiene practices, and avoid touching your face.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces
- Use cloth face coverings when around others

The California Department of Public Health has developed guidance for the use of face coverings (surgical or cloth masks):

- Engaged in work, whether at the workplace or performing work off-site, when:
- Interacting in-person with any member of the public;
- Working in any space visited by members of the public, regardless of whether anyone from the public is present at the time;
- Working in or walking through common areas, such as hallways, stairways, elevators, and parking facilities;
- In any room or enclosed area where other people (except for members of the person's own household or residence) are present when unable to physically distance.

If an employee reasonably suspects they were exposed to COVID-19 as a result of a workplace exposure, they shall complete a work injury / exposure report. This includes cases where an employee is exposed to an individual who is expressing COVID-19 symptoms or has tested positive for the COVID-19 virus.

Employees are to include detailed information regarding the circumstances of the potential exposure, including the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) used at the time of the exposure.

Every effort shall be made to ensure appropriate protective gear is donned prior to coming into close proximity with another individual. For those individuals in sworn field duty assignments, however, it is understood that there may be times when immediate action is required and enforcement activities may require close proximity to individuals without the opportunity to don PPE.

If an employee is in close proximity to an individual (within six feet) in an enclosed space for more than two minutes, they shall make every effort to don an N95 mask, eye protection and gloves. This is especially important when responding to medical aid calls as it may not be apparent what the nature of that medical aid may entail.

If an employee reasonably believes they have been exposed to COVID-19, they will notify their supervisor. If they were within six feet of the person believed to be positive for COVID-19, they should decontaminate their gear as soon as possible. This decontamination consists of spraying down the potentially contaminated gear with a disinfectant spray and wiping it down.

The employee should also consider changing into a different uniform and showering before returning to service. The decision to take these measures will be context dependent on the circumstances of the potential exposure to COVID-19. The employee shall confer with their supervisor regarding the potential exposure prior to taking themselves out of service.

COVID-19 symptomology is similar to that of influenza or the common cold. The symptoms of this virus can include:

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of Breath
- Tightness in Chest
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Loss of Taste/Smell
- Body Aches
- Runny Nose
- Sore Throat
- Scratchy Throat/Voice

Unless employees are exhibiting symptoms of or have been exposed to COVID-19, they will continue to report to work as normal, per CDC guidance, and California Governor Executive Order N-27-20. As always, if an employee is sick they are encouraged to stay at home.

If an employee begins exhibiting symptoms of COVID-19, or has been exposed to COVID-19 while at work, they are to notice their supervisor as soon as practical, but no later than end of shift. If an employee exhibits symptoms or has an exposure while off duty, they are to contact their supervisor before reporting to work.

Supervisors will forward the information, making every effort to preserve personal privacy, through their chain of command up to the appropriate Division Captain.

Testing for COVID-19:

The Police Department has enlisted the aid of the Fire Department's Communicable Disease Management Officer, Lynne Seabloom, in screening individuals who may need testing. When a Supervisor is notified of an employee who is exhibiting potential symptoms of or has been exposed to COVID-19, they will notify their chain of command of the circumstances as soon as practical.

The latest guidance from the North Zone Fire Agency Medical Director, recommends waiting for testing for COVID-19 for a period of seven days after the day of potential exposure, provided the employee is not exhibiting any symptoms of COVID-19. This time period is necessary to reduce the likelihood of an inaccurate test result.

Employees that are symptomatic will confer with Lynne Seabloom to undergo screening for testing. The screening will take place over the phone. If the employee is determined to be a candidate for COVID-19 testing, arrangements will be made by the employee to respond to a testing location.

Results generally take between 3-5 days to be generated. The employee that is tested will be notified of those results.

Employees should contact their personal health care physician, call 211, or refer to 211sandiego.org for direction and access to testing.

Testing Results

If the employee is negative for the COVID-19 virus, they will adhere to the return to work guidance provided by CDC:

- 10 days from the time of the initial onset of symptoms
- 3 days without a fever (without the assistance of medication)
- All remaining symptoms have diminished

Employees returning to work without a medical certification will be required to complete an employee self-certification.

If the employee tests positive for COVID-19; they will be subject to the guidance of the San Diego County Public Health Officer regarding the return to work, and release from isolation.

Distribution:

All Members

Reference/Sources:

California Department of Health Guidance for Use of Face Coverings

California Governor Executive Order N-27-20

Fred Armijo , Police Captain, Investigations Division

Sean Marchand, Police Captain, Patrol Operations Division

Adam Knowland, Police Captain, Support Operations Division



OCEANSIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Support Operations Division

Training Bulletin 20-006

May 2, 2020

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Health Screening for COVID-19

Both the County Health Department and the City of Oceanside's Infectious Disease Control Officer have recommended daily health status screenings as an important component to ensure the health and safety of all Oceanside Police Department personnel during this pandemic. Due to the higher risk of exposure associated with being in regular contact with the public, especially in uncontrolled settings, the Oceanside Police Department is initiating the recommended screening process.

The purpose of instituting such a process is to ensure a safe work environment and to assist personnel in the identification of the signs and symptoms of being ill such that other employees will not be unduly exposed. This procedure will be effective starting May 4, 2020 and will continue for the duration of the current crisis.

Procedure:

If an employee is feeling ill for *any* reason, as always, they are encouraged to stay home and away from the workplace. An employee who is already ill with a non-COVID related illness may be more susceptible to getting ill with COVID-19 from an exposure.

If an employee is exhibiting the symptoms associated with COVID-19, they are to notify their chain of command as soon as such symptoms arise. The symptoms associated with COVID-19 include the following:

- Fever greater than 100 degrees Fahrenheit
- Cough
- Shortness of Breath
- Chills without repeated shaking
- Muscle or head aches
- New loss of Taste/Smell
- Sore Throat
- Scratchy Throat/Voice
- Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea

If an employee has a fever or other signs of COVID-19 or flu while off duty, they should notify their chain of command, before reporting for duty, for further direction. Depending on the associated symptoms, a test for COVID-19 may be appropriate. Screening for these symptoms will be conducted by Oceanside's Infectious Disease Control Officer, Lynne Seabloom. After exhibiting signs, at a minimum, the employee will be required to remain out of the workplace until 72 hours symptom

free, including fever have passed without a fever and without the assistance of fever reducing medication.

Health Screening Locations:

To reduce worksite exposures, health screening should occur at a designated control point based on the employee's work unit location. As the Police Department has a number of work units, there will be specific designated locations employees are to report to prior to entry to the Police Facility.

Main Building Personnel are to report to the double doors on the west side of the building within the secure parking lot.

For those that work in the Administration area in the Main Building near the Chief's Office, they will report to the north west door to the secure parking lot, closest to the Support Operations Captain's Office for screening.

For those that work in the Communications Section, they will report to the door for Dispatch within the secure parking lot for screening.

General Investigations Personnel and Support Operations Personnel housed in the Investigations building are to report to the lobby of the Investigations building. Special Enforcement Section and Gang Suppression Unit personnel are to report to the west entrance of the Investigations building.

The screening process will be managed by each work group.

Health Screening Process:

Employees arriving at their work station will ensure they are screened by a supervisor, or designee. Employees should be mindful of social distancing while engaged in the health screening process, and should use face coverings when within six feet of others.

1. A supervisor will meet employees at their work group's designated area to screen that work unit at the start of the employees work shift.
2. The supervisor, wearing a face covering, will take the temperature of the employee and ask the employee if they are feeling any of the COVID-19 symptoms listed above.
3. The Supervisor will initial the OPD screening log next to the employee's name, indicating that the employee participated in the screening process.
4. If the employee is not experiencing any symptoms and does not have a fever, they may continue into the Police Facility and continue about their normal work duties.
5. If the employee is experiencing any of the listed symptoms, the supervisor will complete a Daily Infection Control Positive Symptoms Check form.
6. The supervisor will direct the employee to leave the Police Facility and to contact Infectious Disease Control Officer Lynne Seabloom. The supervisor will also notify their chain of command.
7. If an employee's supervisor is not available for this pre-shift screening, the employee is to contact the Watch Commander for further direction *prior* to entering any police facility.

8. Employees that are assigned to duties wherein they are off-site, for instance a Task Force position, will comply with the screening processes of that facility and submit to a health screening prior to entering the Oceanside Police Department.
9. There may be occasions when a supervisor already working is not available. At those times a supervisor or designee may enter the station, while wearing a face covering, and retrieve a thermometer in order to initiate this process.
10. There may be occasions when an employee will be in a position wherein there is no other alternative than to screen themselves. On those occasions, the employee will be responsible for ensuring the screening process has been documented appropriately. These occurrences should be the exception to this process.

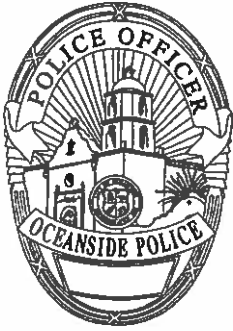
All completed OPD Screening Logs and Daily Infection Control-Positive Symptoms Check forms will be forwarded to the respective Division Captain.

Distribution:

All Members

Reference/Sources:

Fred Armijo , Police Captain, Investigations Division
Sean Marchand, Police Captain, Patrol Operations Division
Adam Knowland, Police Captain, Support Operations Division



OCEANSIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Support Operations Division

Training Bulletin 20-006

Updated May 14, 2020

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Health Screening for COVID-19

Effective May 10, 2020, the County of San Diego has mandated daily health status screenings, to include temperature checks, as a component of any business that remains open during the pandemic. Due to the higher risk of exposure associated with being in regular contact with the public, however, these daily checks were instituted at the Department on May 4, 2020.

The purpose of instituting such a process is to ensure a safe work environment and to assist personnel in the identification of the signs and symptoms of being ill such that other employees will not be unduly exposed. This procedure, as modified from time to time, will continue for the duration of the current crisis.

Procedure:

If an employee is feeling ill for *any* reason, as always, they are encouraged to stay home and away from the workplace. An employee who is already ill with a non-COVID related illness may be more susceptible to getting ill with COVID-19 from an exposure.

If an employee is exhibiting the symptoms associated with COVID-19, they are to notify their chain of command as soon as such symptoms arise. The symptoms associated with COVID-19 include the following:

- Fever greater than 100 degrees Fahrenheit
- Cough
- Shortness of Breath
- Chills without repeated shaking
- Muscle or head aches
- New loss of Taste/Smell
- Sore Throat
- Scratchy Throat/Voice
- Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea

If an employee has a fever or other signs of COVID-19 or flu while off duty, they should notify their chain of command, before reporting for duty, for further direction. Depending on the associated symptoms, a test for COVID-19 may be appropriate. Screening for these symptoms will be conducted by Oceanside's Infectious Disease Control Officer, Lynne Seabloom. After exhibiting signs, at a minimum, the employee will be required to remain out of the workplace until 72 hours symptom free, including fever have passed without a fever and without the assistance of fever reducing medication.

Health Screening Locations:

To reduce worksite exposures, health screening should occur at a designated control point based on the employee's work unit location. As the Police Department has a number of work units, there will be specific designated locations employees are to report to prior to entry to the Police Facility.

Main Building Personnel are to report to the double doors on the west side of the building within the secure parking lot.

For those that work in the Administration area in the Main Building near the Chief's Office, they will report to the north west door to the secure parking lot, closest to the Support Operations Captain's Office for screening.

For those that work in the Communications Section, they will report to the door for Dispatch within the secure parking lot for screening.

General Investigations Personnel and Support Operations Personnel housed in the Investigations building are to report to the lobby of the Investigations building. Special Enforcement Section and Gang Suppression Unit personnel are to report to the west entrance of the Investigations building.

The screening process will be managed by each work group.

Health Screening Process:

Employees arriving at their work station will ensure they are screened by a supervisor, or designee. Employees should be mindful of social distancing while engaged in the health screening process, and should use face coverings when within six feet of others.

1. A supervisor will meet employees at their work group's designated area to screen that work unit at the start of the employees work shift.
2. The supervisor, wearing a face covering, will take the temperature of the employee and ask the employee if they are feeling any of the COVID-19 symptoms listed above.
3. The Supervisor will initial the OPD screening log next to the employee's name, indicating that the employee participated in the screening process.
4. If the employee is not experiencing any symptoms and does not have a fever, they may continue into the Police Facility and continue about their normal work duties.
5. If the employee is experiencing any of the listed symptoms, the supervisor will complete a Daily Infection Control Positive Symptoms Check form.
6. The supervisor will direct the employee to leave the Police Facility and to contact Infectious Disease Control Officer Lynne Seabloom. The supervisor will also notify their chain of command.
7. If an employee's supervisor is not available for this pre-shift screening, the employee is to contact the Watch Commander for further direction *prior* to entering any police facility.
8. Employees that are assigned to duties wherein they are off-site, for instance a Task Force position, will comply with the screening processes of that

facility and submit to a health screening prior to entering the Oceanside Police Department.

9. There may be occasions when a supervisor already working is not available. At those times a supervisor or designee may enter the station, while wearing a face covering, and retrieve a thermometer in order to initiate this process.
10. There may be occasions when an employee will be in a position wherein there is no other alternative than to screen themselves. On those occasions, the employee will be responsible for ensuring the screening process has been documented appropriately. These occurrences should be the exception to this process.

All completed OPD Screening Logs and Daily Infection Control-Positive Symptoms Check forms will be forwarded to the respective Division Captain.

Health Screenings for Non-Police Department Members:

All City employees are currently undergoing health screening processes administered by their respective departments. City employees from other departments, who have already received the daily screening from their department, do not need to be re-screened in order to enter Police facilities. Building Maintenance and IT staff assigned to the Police Department have been incorporated into our health screening process.

Health Screenings for All Other Persons:

Entry to Police facilities by persons who are not department members or City staff should be avoided whenever possible. It is recognized, however, that there will be times when this cannot be avoided, such as outside vendors conducting repairs, maintenance or other necessary work, and when processing crime-involved persons. Persons in these categories are to undergo a health screening prior to entering police facilities. Those who are symptom free shall be directed to wear a face covering. If they do not have their own, they are to be given a surgical type mask. Supplies of these masks, along with visitor screening logs, are maintained at the Front Desk and the Senior Office Specialist workstation inside the Investigations Lobby. All completed visitor screening logs should be forwarded to your respective Division Captain.

If a person is positive for any of the listed symptoms, whenever feasible, entry should be denied and other arrangements made to accomplish the purpose of their visit. It is recognized there will be situations in which a person must be brought into a police facility, even though they are positive with a listed symptom(s). In these situations, a supervisor must be consulted and the following should be adhered to:

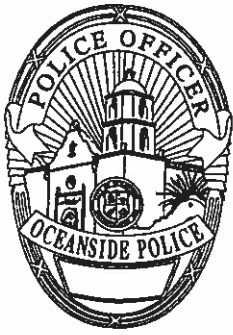
- Minimize the number of staff who must interact with the person
- Limit the areas the person occupies to what is minimally necessary to carry out the intended purpose of the interaction
- Police staff should utilize an N95 mask, safety glasses and gloves. Consider use of a gown.
- Persons testing positive shall be given an N95 mask and gloves before entry.
- Sanitize the areas visited by the affected person as soon as possible following the interaction. Dispose of contaminated PPE appropriately.

Distribution:

All Members

Reference/Sources:

Fred Armijo , Police Captain, Investigations Division
Sean Marchand, Police Captain, Patrol Operations Division
Adam Knowland, Police Captain, Support Operations Division



OCEANSIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Support Operations Division

Training Bulletin 20-006

Updated May 21, 2020

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Health Screening for COVID-19

Beginning May 10, 2020, the County of San Diego began mandating daily health status screenings as a component of any business that remains open during the pandemic. Due to the higher risk of exposure associated with being in regular contact with the public, however, these daily checks were instituted at the Department on May 4, 2020.

The purpose of instituting such a process is to ensure a safe work environment and to assist personnel in the identification of the signs and symptoms of being ill such that other employees will not be unduly exposed. This procedure, as modified from time to time, will continue for the duration of the current crisis.

NOTICE: Effective immediately, symptoms screening shall be conducted only when a thermometer is not available or upon a positive finding of a fever. Whenever a thermometer is available, or unless there has been a positive finding of fever, symptoms screening shall not be conducted.

Procedure:

If an employee is feeling ill for *any* reason, as always, they are encouraged to stay home and away from the workplace. An employee who is already ill with a non-COVID related illness may be more susceptible to getting ill with COVID-19 from an exposure.

If an employee is exhibiting the symptoms associated with COVID-19, they are to notify their chain of command as soon as such symptoms arise. The symptoms associated with COVID-19 include the following:

- Fever greater than 100 degrees Fahrenheit
- Cough
- Shortness of Breath
- Chills without repeated shaking
- Muscle or head aches
- New loss of Taste/Smell
- Sore Throat
- Scratchy Throat/Voice
- Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea

If an employee has a fever or other signs of COVID-19 or flu while off duty, they should notify their chain of command, before reporting for duty, for further direction. Depending on the associated symptoms, a test for COVID-19 may be appropriate.

Screening for these symptoms will be conducted by Oceanside's Infectious Disease Control Officer, Lynne Seabloom. After exhibiting signs, at a minimum, the employee will be required to remain out of the workplace until 72 hours symptom free, including fever have passed without a fever and without the assistance of fever reducing medication.

Health Screening Locations:

To reduce worksite exposures, health screening should occur at a designated control point based on the employee's work unit location. As the Police Department has a number of work units, there will be specific designated locations employees are to report to prior to entry to the Police Facility.

Main Building Personnel are to report to the double doors on the west side of the building within the secure parking lot.

For those that work in the Administration area in the Main Building near the Chief's Office, they will report to the north west door to the secure parking lot, closest to the Support Operations Captain's Office for screening.

For those that work in the Communications Section, they will report to the door for Dispatch within the secure parking lot for screening.

General Investigations Personnel and Support Operations Personnel housed in the Investigations building are to report to the lobby of the Investigations building. Special Enforcement Section and Gang Suppression Unit personnel are to report to the west entrance of the Investigations building.

The screening process will be managed by each work group.

Health Screening Process:

Employees arriving at their work station will ensure they are screened by a supervisor, or designee. Employees should be mindful of social distancing while engaged in the health screening process, and should use face coverings when within six feet of others.

1. A supervisor will meet employees at their work group's designated area to screen that work unit at the start of the employees' work shift.
2. The supervisor, wearing a face covering, will take the temperature of the employee. If a thermometer is not available, the employee shall be screened for the COVID-19 symptoms listed above. If a thermometer is available, unless the temperature screening has revealed a fever, further symptom screening is not authorized and shall not be conducted.
3. The supervisor will initial the OPD screening log next to the employee's name, indicating that the employee participated in the screening process.
4. If the employee is not experiencing a fever, they may continue into the Police Facility and continue about their normal work duties.
5. If the employee is experiencing a fever, the supervisor will conduct the symptom screening and document the results by completing a Daily Infection Control Positive Symptoms Check form.

6. The supervisor will direct the employee to leave the Police Facility and to contact Infectious Disease Control Officer Lynne Seabloom. The supervisor will also notify their chain of command.
7. If an employee's supervisor is not available for this pre-shift screening, the employee is to contact the Watch Commander for further direction *prior* to entering any police facility.
8. Employees that are assigned to duties wherein they are off-site, for instance a Task Force position, will comply with the screening processes of that facility and submit to a health screening prior to entering the Oceanside Police Department.
9. There may be occasions when a supervisor already working is not available. At those times a supervisor or designee may enter the station, while wearing a face covering, and retrieve a thermometer in order to initiate this process.
10. There may be occasions when an employee will be in a position wherein there is no other alternative than to screen themselves. On those occasions, the employee will be responsible for ensuring the screening process has been documented appropriately. These occurrences should be the exception to this process.

All completed OPD Screening Logs and Daily Infection Control-Positive Symptoms Check forms will be forwarded to the respective Division Captain.

Health Screenings for Non-Police Department Members:

All City employees are currently undergoing temperature screening at their respective departments. As such, City employees from other departments, who have already received the daily screening, do not need to be re-screened in order to enter Police facilities. Building Maintenance and IT staff assigned to the Police Department have been incorporated into our health screening process.

Health Screenings for All Other Persons:

Entry to Police facilities by persons who are not department members or City staff should be avoided whenever possible. It is recognized, however, that there will be times when this cannot be avoided, such as outside vendors conducting repairs, maintenance or other necessary work, and when processing crime-involved persons. Persons in these categories are to undergo a health screening prior to entering police facilities. Those who are symptom free shall be directed to wear a face covering. If they do not have their own, they are to be given a surgical type mask. Supplies of these masks, along with visitor screening logs, are maintained at the Front Desk and the Senior Office Specialist workstation inside the Investigations Lobby. All completed visitor screening logs should be forwarded to your respective Division Captain.

If a person is positive for any of the listed symptoms, whenever feasible, entry should be denied and other arrangements made to accomplish the purpose of their visit. It is recognized there will be situations in which a person must be brought into a police facility, even though they are positive with a listed symptom(s). In these situations, a supervisor must be consulted and the following should be adhered to:

- Minimize the number of staff who must interact with the person
- Limit the areas the person occupies to what is minimally necessary to carry out the intended purpose of the interaction

- Police staff should utilize an N95 mask, safety glasses and gloves. Consider use of a gown.
- Persons testing positive shall be given an N95 mask and gloves before entry.
- Sanitize the areas visited by the affected person as soon as possible following the interaction. Dispose of contaminated PPE appropriately.

Distribution:

All Members

Reference/Sources:

Fred Armijo, Police Captain, Investigations Division
Sean Marchand, Police Captain, Patrol Operations Division
Adam Knowland, Police Captain, Support Operations Division



OCEANSIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Support Operations Division

Training Bulletin 20-006

Updated June 15, 2020

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The purpose of instituting such a process is to ensure a safe work environment and to assist personnel in the identification of the signs and symptoms of being ill such that other employees will not be unduly exposed. This procedure, as modified from time to time, will continue for the duration of the current crisis.

NOTICE: Recent updates to the Public Health Order have erased any ambiguity regarding symptom screening. Effective immediately, symptom screening shall be conducted in conjunction with temperature screenings, just as they were when the Department initially instituted health screenings on May 4, 2020.

Procedure:

If an employee is feeling ill for *any* reason, as always, they are encouraged to stay home and away from the workplace. An employee who is already ill with a non-COVID related illness may be more susceptible to getting ill with COVID-19 from an exposure.

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All Members

Reference/Sources:

Fred Armijo , Police Captain, Investigations Division
Sean Marchand, Police Captain, Patrol Operations Division
Adam Knowland, Police Captain, Support Operations Division



OCEANSIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Investigations Division

Training Bulletin 20-007

June 15, 2020

Emergency Protective Order (EPO)

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The purpose of this bulletin is to inform Officers of changes to the Emergency Protective Order (EPO) process. P&P Vol. III - 410.08

- a. Complete form EPO-001.
 1. Fill in appropriate lines 1-16
 2. Obtain case number (Upper right-hand corner)
- b. Telephone the EPO Hotline during normal business hours at (619) 844-2942. For calls after hours, weekends or holidays, call (858) 974-2493.
- c. Notify San Diego County Sheriff's Department Warrant Division at (858) 974-2457 and advise them of the Emergency Restraining Order. Upon completion, a copy of the Emergency Protective Order must be immediately faxed to the Sheriff's Department Warrant Division at (858) 974-2492.
- d. Distribute copies as indicated:
 - 1.) The original EPO must be taken to the court the same day. Drop off the EPO in the Family/Civil Business Office located on the first floor of the Vista Courthouse, near the southern entrance. **If obtained after court hours, place in black mailbox at the Records counter.** Records personnel will assure the EPO is transported via the court run to the Family/Civil Business Office on the next business day, during court hours. (This does not replace the requirement to fax a copy of the EPO to the Sheriff's Department Warrant Division. All EPO's must be faxed immediately to the Sheriff's Department Warrant Division as outlined in section c.)
 - 2.) Serve a copy to the restrained person if present. If the person to be served is not present, leave copy with the Patrol Supervisor for service when subject is contacted. (*Note: Use the same OPD case number to document proof of service if the restrained party is served at a later date/time. Do not pull a separate case number. If the EPO was issued by another agency, generate a new OPD case number to document proof of service.)
 - 3.) Provide a copy to protected person.
 - 4.) Attach a copy with Crime Report in RMS.

Distribution:

All Members

Reference/Sources:

Lt. T. Valdovinos, Investigations
Policy & Procedures, Vol. III-410.08