

RESOLUTION NO. NS-XX,XXX

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ RENEWING
CHAPTER 9.90 OF THE SANTA CRUZ MUNICIPAL CODE PERTAINING TO
AB 481 MILITARY EQUIPMENT

WHEREAS, on May 10, 2022, the Santa Cruz City Council (“City Council”) adopted Ordinance 2022-09, adding Chapter 9.90 to the Santa Cruz Municipal Code (“SCMC”) and adopting a Military Equipment Use Policy pursuant to Assembly Bill (“AB”) 481; and

WHEREAS, on February 13, 2024, the City Council approved the purchase of unmanned aircraft systems via Ordinance 2024-05, amending Chapter 9.90 of the SCMC to include a revised Military Equipment Use Policy and AB 481 Equipment List; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 7071(e)(1), the City Council has reviewed SCMC Chapter 9.90 along with the Santa Cruz Police Department Military Equipment Use Policy, both attached to this Resolution as Exhibit A; and

WHEREAS, consistent with Government Code section 7072, the City Council received an annual military equipment report on April 30, 2024 for each type of military equipment approved by the City Council (“2023 Annual Military Equipment Report”); and

WHEREAS, the City Council has reviewed the 2023 Annual Military Equipment Report, attached to this Resolution as Exhibit B; and

WHEREAS, the 2023 Annual Military Equipment Report contains additional details regarding the specific model of equipment in Category 15 that will be incorporated into the Santa Cruz Police Department Military Equipment Use Policy when SCMC Chapter 9.90 is next amended.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Santa Cruz as follows:

- A. The AB 481 Military Equipment Ordinance shall be, and hereby is, renewed so that the ordinance will remain in effect until the next reporting period required under AB 481; and
- B. Additional details regarding the specific model of equipment in Category 15 in the 2023 Annual Military Equipment Report will be incorporated into the Santa Cruz Police Department Military Equipment Use Policy when SCMC Chapter 9.90 is next amended.
- C. The City Council finds that each type of military equipment identified in the 2023 Annual Military Equipment Report has complied with the standards for approval set forth in Government Code section 7071(d), including the following:
 - (a) The military equipment is necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.

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- (b) The proposed military equipment use policy will safeguard the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties.
- (c) The military equipment is reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
- (d) Prior military equipment use complied with the military equipment use policy that was in effect at the time, or if prior uses did not comply with the accompanying military equipment use policy, corrective action has been taken to remedy nonconforming uses and ensure future compliance.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 30th day of April, 2024 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Fred Keeley, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

EXHIBIT A

ORDINANCE NO. 2024-05

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ AMENDING CHAPTER 9.90 OF THE SANTA CRUZ MUNICIPAL CODE PERTAINING TO AB 481 MILITARY EQUIPMENT

BE IT ORDAINED by the City of Santa Cruz as follows:

WHEREAS, on September 30, 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom signed into law Assembly Bill 481, creating Government Code Section 7070, et seq., relating to the use of military equipment by California law enforcement agencies;

WHEREAS, AB 481 seeks to provide transparency, oversight, and an opportunity for meaningful public input on decisions regarding whether and how military equipment is funded, acquired, or used;

WHEREAS, on May 10, 2022, the Santa Cruz City Council ("City Council") adopted Ordinance 2022-09, adding Chapter 9.90 to the Santa Cruz Municipal Code ("SCMC") and adopting a Military Equipment Use Policy;

WHEREAS, Government Code section 7071(a)(1)(C) requires SCPD to obtain approval from the City Council prior to acquiring military equipment;

WHEREAS, Government Code section 7070(c)(1) defines unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicle as military equipment;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 7071(a)(1)(c), SCPD is requesting approval from the City Council to acquire five (5) Skydio X10 Unmanned Aircraft Systems "Drones,"

WHEREAS, the addition of drones to SCPD's inventory will enable SCPD to respond to a variety of service calls (e.g., natural disasters, traffic collisions, crimes in progress, search and rescue) and support officer and civilian safety that no other reasonable alternative equipment can provide.

WHEREAS, the City Council, having received the amended Military Equipment Use Policy listing the five (5) drones and information required under AB 481 regarding the SCPD's use of military equipment as defined in AB 481, deems it to be in the best interest of the City to approve the amended Military Equipment Use Policy as set forth herein.

SECTION 1. Chapter 9.90 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code is amended as follows:

ORDINANCE NO. 2024-05

9.90.010 MILITARY EQUIPMENT POLICY.

- (a) The city council hereby adopts the January 2024 military equipment use policy (“policy”) set forth in Santa Cruz Police Department Policy 705 after having made the following determinations:
- (1) The military equipment inventoried and presented in the policy is necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety;
 - (2) The proposed policy will safeguard the public’s welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties;
 - (3) The equipment identified in the policy is reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety, if any;
 - (4) Prior military equipment use complied with the military equipment use policy that was in effect at the time, or, if prior uses did not comply with the accompanying military equipment use policy, corrective action has been taken to remedy nonconforming uses and ensure future compliance.
- (b) The police department has submitted a proposed policy to the city council and has made those documents available on the police department’s website for at least thirty days prior to the public hearing concerning the military equipment at issue.
- (c) The policy was considered by the city council as an agenda item in an open session of a regular meeting, noticed in accordance with the Ralph M. Brown Act, at which public comment was permitted.
- (d) The policy shall be made publicly available on the police department’s website for as long as the military equipment is available for use.
- (e) The police department shall submit an annual military equipment report to the city council, containing the information required in Government Code Section 7072, and the city council shall determine whether each type of military equipment identified in that report has complied with the standards for approval set forth in subsections (a)(1) through (4).
- (f) The city council shall review this chapter and vote on whether to renew it, on an annual basis at a regular meeting, in accordance with Government Code Section 7071(e)(2).
- (g) The city council approves the use of the policy and finds that it satisfies the requirements of Government Code Section 7070(d).

SECTION 2. Severability. If any section or portion of this chapter is found to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such finding shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the chapter, which shall continue in full force and effect.

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SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days after final adoption.

PASSED FOR PUBLICATION this 23rd day of January 2024, by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmembers Newsome, Brown, Watkins, Brunner, Kalantari-Johnson;
Vice Mayor Golder; Mayor Keeley.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

DISQUALIFIED: None.

APPROVED:


Fred Keeley, Mayor

ATTEST:


Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

PASSED FOR FINAL ADOPTION this 13th day of February 2024 by the following vote:

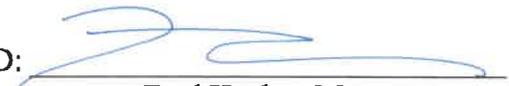
AYES: Councilmembers Newsome, Brown, Watkins, Brunner, Kalantari-Johnson;
Vice Mayor Golder; Mayor Keeley.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

DISQUALIFIED: None.

APPROVED:


Fred Keeley, Mayor

ATTEST:


Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

This is to certify that the above And foregoing document is the original of Ordinance No. 2024-05 and that it has been published or posted in accordance with the Charter of the City of Santa Cruz.


Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

Military Equipment

705.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the approval, acquisition, and reporting requirements of military equipment (Government Code § 7070; Government Code § 7071; Government Code § 7072).

705.1.1 DEFINITIONS

Definitions related to this policy include (Government Code § 7070):

Governing body – The elected or appointed body that oversees the Department.

Military equipment – Includes but is not limited to the following:

- Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles.
- Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers.
- High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV), two-and-one-half-ton trucks, five-ton trucks, or wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached.
- Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants.
- Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.
- Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.
- Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. This does not include a handheld, one-person ram.
- Firearms and ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard-issue shotguns and standard-issue shotgun ammunition.
- Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including firearms and accessories identified as assault weapons in Penal Code § 30510 and Penal Code § 30515, with the exception of standard-issue firearms.
- Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
- Noise-flash diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools.
- Munitions containing tear gas or OC, excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.
- TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs).
- Kinetic energy weapons and munitions.
- Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

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705.2 POLICY

It is the policy of the Santa Cruz Police Department that, with respect to military equipment, members of this department comply with the provisions of Government Code § 7071, Penal Code § 13652 (AB 48), City of Santa Cruz Resolution No. NS-29,862, and Council Policy No. 29-16.

705.3 MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR

The Chief of Police should designate a member of this department to act as the military equipment coordinator. The responsibilities of the military equipment coordinator include but are not limited to:

- (a) Acting as liaison to the governing body for matters related to the requirements of this policy.
- (b) Identifying department equipment that qualifies as military equipment in the current possession of the Department, or the equipment the Department intends to acquire that requires approval by the governing body.
- (c) Conducting an inventory of all military equipment at least annually.
- (d) Collaborating with any allied agency that may use military equipment within the jurisdiction of Santa Cruz Police Department (Government Code § 7071).
- (e) Preparing for, scheduling, and coordinating the annual community engagement meeting to include:
 1. Publicizing the details of the meeting.
 2. Preparing for public questions regarding the department's funding, acquisition, and use of equipment.
- (f) Preparing the annual military equipment report for submission to the Chief of Police and ensuring that the report is made available on the department website (Government Code § 7072).
- (g) Establishing the procedure for a person to register a complaint or concern, or how that person may submit a question about the use of a type of military equipment, and how the Department will respond in a timely manner.

705.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

The following constitutes a list of qualifying equipment for the Department:

[See attachment: 2023 12 06 Santa Cruz Police AB 481 Equipment List_FINAL.pdf](#)

705.5 APPROVAL

The Chief of Police or the authorized designee shall obtain approval from the governing body by way of an ordinance adopting the military equipment policy. As part of the approval process, the Chief of Police or the authorized designee shall ensure the proposed military equipment policy is submitted to the governing body and is available on the department website at least 30 days prior to any public hearing concerning the military equipment at issue (Government Code § 7071). The military equipment policy must be approved by the governing body prior to engaging in any of the following (Government Code § 7071):

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- (a) Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to 10 USC § 2576a.
- (b) Seeking funds for military equipment, including but not limited to applying for a grant, soliciting or accepting private, local, state, or federal funds, in-kind donations, or other donations or transfers.
- (c) Acquiring military equipment either permanently or temporarily, including by borrowing or leasing.
- (d) Collaborating with another law enforcement agency in the deployment or other use of military equipment within the jurisdiction of this department.
- (e) Using any new or existing military equipment for a purpose, in a manner, or by a person not previously approved by the governing body.
- (f) Soliciting or responding to a proposal for, or entering into an agreement with, any other person or entity to seek funds for, apply to receive, acquire, use, or collaborate in the use of military equipment.
- (g) Acquiring military equipment through any means not provided above.

705.6 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS

Military equipment should not be used by any other law enforcement agency or member in this jurisdiction unless the military equipment is approved for use in accordance with this policy.

705.7 ANNUAL REPORT

Upon approval of a military equipment policy, the Chief of Police or the authorized designee should submit a military equipment report to the governing body for each type of military equipment approved within one year of approval, and annually thereafter for as long as the military equipment is available for use (Government Code § 7072).

The Chief of Police or the authorized designee should also make each annual military equipment report publicly available on the department website for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The report shall include all information required by Government Code § 7072 for the preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment in department inventory.

705.8 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing the annual report, the Department shall hold at least one well-publicized and conveniently located community engagement meeting, at which the Department should discuss the report and respond to public questions regarding the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment.

705.9 PUBLIC SUBMITTAL OF COMPLAINTS, CONCERNS AND/OR QUESTIONS

Any member of the public wishing to submit a complaint, concern, or question regarding the Department's use of each specific type of military equipment, should contact the Department's Professional Standards Unit, call (831) 420-5800, or visit the Department's website at <https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/government/city-departments/police> and select the "Community Feed

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Back Form." Complaints, concerns, or questions can be submitted in any form (i.e. in person, telephone, email, etc.). The Department will work diligently to timely respond to the public submittal of complaints, concerns, and/or questions regarding the Department's use of each specific type of military equipment.

Attachments

**2023 12 06 Santa Cruz Police AB
481 Equipment List_FINAL.pdf**

Santa Cruz Police Department Military Use Equipment List Pursuant to AB481.

1. Robot (Category 1)

a. Description, quantity, capabilities and purchase cost:

- I. Recon Robotics "Throw bot." Purchase cost: \$9,000 in 2013. Quantity: 1. This equipment is a battery powered, remote operated device. It is equipped with a color camera as well as infrared capabilities that allow for use in low or no light situations. It does not have audio capabilities, nor is it capable of creating audio or video recordings. The Throw Bot is designed to be carried and operated by one person and can be thrown a significant distance without damage. It cannot traverse stairs on its own and it does not have any arm, claw or other type of manipulation attachment. The Throw Bot has no ability to have a weapon or other device affixed to it, nor is the Throw Bot capable of delivering a weapon or other device. This equipment is for use during high-risk incidents or incidents where its use may enhance officer or civilian safety. These include but are not limited to: a high-risk search warrant, barricaded subject or hostage negotiation/rescue. This equipment can provide officers with the location of a subject inside of a structure or room. It can assist officers in locating suspects, determining whether the suspect armed, and can provide the locations of injured persons or hostages. This equipment can provide critical tactical information without placing officers at undue risk. This equipment has been used in numerous high risk and dangerous incidents.
- II. Recon Robotics "Throw bot 2." Purchase cost: \$16,270. Quantity: 1. This equipment is a battery powered, remote operated device. It is equipped with a color camera as well as infrared capabilities that allow for use in low or no light situations. It is capable of one-way audio (Listening only). The audio and video captured by the Throw Bot 2 can be recorded onto an SD card via the remote device. The Throw Bot 2 is designed to be carried and operated by one person and can be thrown a significant distance without damage. It cannot traverse stairs on its own and it does not have any arm, claw, or other type of manipulation attachment. The Throw Bot 2 has no ability to have a weapon or other device affixed to it, the Throw Bot 2 is incapable of delivering a weapon or other device. This equipment is for use during high-risk incidents or incidents where its use may enhance officer or civilian safety. These include but are not limited to: a high-risk search warrant, barricaded subject or hostage negotiation/rescue. This equipment can provide officers with the location of a subject inside of a structure or room. It can assist officers in locating suspects, determining whether the suspect is armed, and can provide the locations of injured persons or hostages. This equipment can provide critical tactical information without placing officers at undue risk. This equipment has been used in numerous high risk and dangerous incidents.
- III. AVITAR II by Robotex. SCPD has access to two AVITAR II robots maintained by the Santa Cruz Sheriff's Office. The AVITAR II is a heavy-

duty robot, controlled by remote operation with a camera attachment owned by the Santa Cruz Sheriff's Office.

- b. **Purpose:**
To be used to remotely search areas and gain visual data.
 - c. **Authorized Use:**
The SCPD Emergency Service Unit (ESU) Tactical team has primary control over the Throw Bot. It is available for use by any SCPD officer in any situation where it would enhance officer or civilian safety. The AVITAR II Robots are entirely owned and operated by Santa Cruz Sheriff's Office personnel.
 - d. **Legal and Procedural Rules:**
All applicable SCPD policies, including but not limited to, Search and Seizure-312, Missing Persons-316, Emergency Services Unit-404 and Recordings 426.5. Any use of SCPD robots will be for official law enforcement purposes, pursuant to State and Federal law, and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community.
 - e. **Required Training:**
 - I. The SCPD conducts department specified training for personnel to use the Throw Bot. This includes set up, deployment, safe and effective use of the Throw Bot and Throw Bot 2. This includes set up, deployment, safe and effective use of the Throw Bots.
 - II. Training required for the use of the AVITAR II robots is in accordance with the Santa Cruz County Sheriff's policy.
 - f. **Expected Lifespan:**
 - I. Throw Bot: The Throw Bot is designed to be in service 8-10 years. The Throw Bot will be used until repairs are no longer supported by the manufacturer, the Throw Bot has been in service since 2013. It has been repaired by the manufacturer once.
 - II. Throw Bot 2: The Throw Bot 2 is designed to be in service 8-10 years. The Throw Bot 2 is covered under the manufacturer's warranty for one year. Once the warranty expires any repairs required will be done by the manufacturer at SCPD's cost.
 - III. AVITAR II: Not a consideration for SCPD.
 - g. **Fiscal Impact**
 - I. Throw Bot: No known annual maintenance costs.
 - II. Throw Bot 2: \$16,270 (Homeland Security grant funded). No known annual maintenance costs.
 - III. AVITAR II: No fiscal impact for SCPD.
2. Unmanned Aerial Systems UAS (Category 1)
- a. **Description, quantity, capabilities and purchase cost:**
Skydio Drone X10 Unmanned Aerial Drone with Skydio, spare propellers and batteries, NightSense, Visible Light for X10, Skydio Spotlight for X10, and Skydio Speaker/Mic for X10. Purchase cost: \$21,706.88 each. Quantity sought: 5. This equipment is a battery powered remote operated Unmanned Aerial Drone. It is equipped with a camera that is capable of audio and video recording. The camera has low light capabilities and can be used in darkness. The camera has thermal capabilities, meaning that it can detect heat signatures of substances, objects or persons that are warmer than their surrounding environment. The camera has zoom capabilities that enable it to read the license plate of a vehicle up to 800

yards away. The drone is capable of mapping crime scenes and major collisions scenes. When used in conjunction with software, 3 dimensional renderings of these scenes can be created for investigative purposes. The UAS has a 40-minute flight time per battery, it can fly at speeds of up to 45 miles per hour and it can be deployed by a trained operator in less than 40 seconds. The UAS cannot be weaponized and is not designed to carry or deploy any type of weapon or device. While versions of the UAS software has facial recognition capacities, the UAS will not be used for facial recognition and the Department will not purchase software that supports facial recognition.

b. **Purpose**

To support authorized law enforcement activity by providing aerial visual and audio capabilities.

c. **Authorized Use:**

Only officers who are licensed and have completed the required training may deploy and operate the UAS. The UAS will be operated in compliance with all applicable local, State and Federal laws and in accordance with constitutional and privacy rights. Authorized uses of the UAS include, but are not limited to, the following:

- I. Public safety emergency
- II. Search and Rescue/Water Rescue
- III. Lost or missing persons
- IV. Investigation of suspicious or explosive devices
- V. Natural disaster response and management
- VI. Crime scene documentation
- VII. Traffic collision documentation
- VIII. Recovery of decedent
- IX. Qualifying law enforcement or fire department mutual aid
- X. Pursuant to a valid search and/or arrest warrant
- XI. To assist in the service of a valid search and/or arrest warrant
- XII. Crime in progress
- XIII. Locating a fleeing suspect
- XIV. Departmental videos including but not limited to recruitment and public relations
- XV. Educational demonstrations
- XVI. Department training

d. **Legal and Procedural Rules:**

All applicable SCPD policies, including but not limited to, Unmanned Aerial System-607, Search and Seizure-312, Missing Persons-316, Emergency Services Unit-404 and Recordings 426.5; Santa Cruz Municipal Code Chapter 9.85. Use of UAS will be for official law enforcement purposes, and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to local, State and Federal law, and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations.

e. **Required Training:**

The Department will maintain a current FAA Certificate of Waiver or Authorization. All operators must be licensed pursuant to FAA Part 107 Remote Pilot Certificate. All UAS operators will complete additional training as may be required by department policy and/or State and Federal regulation.

f. **Expected Lifespan:**

Each UAS has a 1-year limited manufacturer's warranty. The Department will purchase an additional 3-year care package for each UAS. This provides for one

non-cost replacement of an inoperable UAS and reduced costs for any subsequent replacements. The Department intends to operate these UAS until they become obsolete and are no longer supported by the manufacturer.

g. **Fiscal Impact**

The Department will be required to modify two marked SCPD vehicles with specific equipment to operate the UAS. This equipment will be used to store and transport drones, display monitors, power inverter systems, spare batteries, and solar charging equipment. The estimated purchase and installation cost for this equipment is \$27,708.

In addition to the purchase cost of the UAS, and operational equipment, the Department will purchase software and licensing. These costs are estimated at \$80,516.45 over the course of five years and include the software required to operate the UAS and to integrate the UAS with the Department's Axon evidence system.

Initial training costs for the first year are estimated at \$6,926 and will include all required training and licensing costs for the UAS operators, including FAA licensing.

The Department will also purchase warranty and support service subscriptions over the course of five years for a total of \$26,245.

3. Armored Personnel Carrier, vehicle with entry apparatus attached (Category 2&3)

a. **Description, quantity, capabilities and purchase cost:**

Lenco Armored Rescue Vehicle (ARV). Purchase cost \$230,378. Quantity: 1.

The ARV is designed to provide ballistic protection during tactical events, and is designed to withstand multiple bullet strikes from small arms fire and low level explosions. The ARV is equipped with remote operated spotlights, emergency lights, siren and a public address system. Common uses for the ARV include citizen and officer rescues, evacuations and the deployment of officers and chemical munitions. The ARV has been used in numerous high-risk and critical incidents including use by allied agencies in Santa Clara County, Santa Cruz County and San Mateo County.

b. **Purpose:**

To be used in response to high-risk or critical incidents to enhance officer and community safety, assist in scene containment and to assist in resolving critical incidents.

c. **Authorized Use:**

Only the Watch Commander or the ESU commander may authorize the use of the ARV. Deployment must be based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident. The ARV was purchased through a BUASI grant. The terms of this grant require that SCPD make the ARV available to any allied agency with the BUASI area as long as the situation the ARV is requested for meets the criteria for deployment set forth in SCPD Policy 702. SCPD generally sends at least one member of the ESU tactical team with the ARV if one is available.

d. **Legal and Procedural Rules:**

All applicable SCPD policies including but not limited to Vehicle Use -702, ESU Tactical Team-404. It is the policy of the Department to utilize armored vehicles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law.

e. **Required Training:**

Members of the ESU team train officers in the use of the ARV. This training

includes capabilities of the ARV, safety considerations, conducting civilian and officer rescues as well as other deployment considerations.

- f. **Expected Lifespan:**
20 years.
 - g. **Fiscal Impact**
\$4,312 per year (parts, labor, and fuel).
4. Ford F350 transport vehicle (ESU Truck, category 5)
- a. **Description, quantity, capabilities and purchase cost.**
2008 Ford F350 transport vehicle. A standard Ford F350 truck chassis with a large box type compartment attached to the chassis from the cab back. Purchase cost: \$65,000. Quantity: 1. The interior of the compartment is fitted with shelving and seats. The outsides of the compartment are fitted with multiple storage boxes. The vehicle contains various equipment, spare ballistic shields, breaching tools, small tools, medical supplies, pens, writing tablets, power inverters etc.
 - b. **Purpose:**
The Ford F350 is deployed during critical incidents or any other instance where it can be utilized to transport personnel and equipment.
 - c. **Authorized Use:**
Any member of the SCPD is authorized to drive the vehicle if directed to do so. The vehicle is used primarily by the ESU team.
 - d. **Legal and Procedural Rules:**
All applicable SCPD policies including but not limited to Vehicle Use -702 and Emergency Services Unit-404. It is the policy of the SCPD to use the vehicle only for official law enforcement purposes, and in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.
 - e. **Required Training:**
All driver/operators shall receive training in the safe operation of the vehicle.
 - f. **Expected lifespan:**
20 Years.
 - g. **Fiscal Impact:**
\$1,158 per year (parts, labor, and fuel).
5. Command and Control Vehicles (Category 5)
- a. **Description, quantity, capabilities and purchase cost:**
Chevy Tahoe Patrol Vehicle. Purchase cost: \$60,000 each.
Quantity: (1) 2017 Model (Lieutenant), (3) 2018 models (Sergeants). These vehicles can act as a Mobile Command Center. The vehicle is equipped with file cabinets, dry erase board, medical supplies and additional mapping equipment.
 - b. **Purpose:**
The Mobile Command Center is commonly utilized during incidents which involve the use of the Incident Command System (ICS). The Mobile Command Center assists with creating a set of objectives and overall goals, developing appropriate tactics, ensuring the allocation of appropriate resources, reviewing plans, communicating goals, tactics, expectations, and establishing accountability.
 - c. **Authorized Use:**
The Mobile Command Center is used when deemed appropriate by the field supervisor or Watch Commander.

- d. **Legal and Procedural Rules:**
All applicable SCPD policies including but not limited to Vehicle Use -702. It is the policy of the SCPD to use the vehicle only for official law enforcement purposes, and in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.
 - e. **Required Training:**
All driver/operators shall receive training in the safe operation of the vehicle.
 - f. **Expected Lifespan:**
 - I. Chevy Patrol Vehicle: 10 years.
 - II. The Mobile Command Center does not have a minimum or maximum lifespan and can be transferred to other vehicles.
 - g. **Fiscal Impact:**
 - I. There is no annual maintenance cost for The Mobile Command Center.
 - II. Vehicle maintenance cost is approximately \$1,575 per year, per vehicle (parts, labor, and fuel).
6. Firearms of Greater than .50 caliber (Category 8)
- a. **Description, quantity, capabilities and purchase cost:**
Mossberg 590 12 gauge pump action shotguns. Purchase cost, approximately \$1,400 each. Quantity: 2. These shotguns are built on a standard Mossberg 590 action. They have a 13.5 inch barrel with a breaching muzzle brake affixed to the end of the barrel.
 - b. **Purpose:**
These shotguns are specifically designed to be used as breaching tools in situations where rapid entry into a structure is required, such as a hostage situation. They are used to defeat the locking mechanism or the hinges of door by firing a breaching shotgun round into these areas.
 - c. **Authorized Use:**
Only members of the ESU Tactical team who have completed a breaching school and are trained in the use of these weapons are authorized to use them.
 - d. **Legal and Procedural Rules:**
All applicable department policies, including but not limited to Use of Force-300, Firearms-306, Search and Seizure-312 and Emergency Services Unit-404. It is the policy of the SCPD to utilize firearms and ammunition only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.
 - e. **Required Training:**
Only officers who have completed a department authorized breaching school may use these shotguns. The school must include specific training related to the breaching shotgun.
 - f. **Expected Lifespan:**
No expiration date. The shotguns may need replacement parts when serviced or replaced if they break.
 - g. **Fiscal Impact:**
\$0-\$1,400 per year.
7. Firearms of Greater than .50 Caliber (Category 8)
- a. **Description, quantity, capabilities and purchase cost:**

Remington 870 12 Gauge pump action chemical agent launching shotgun. Purchase cost: \$700. Quantity: 1. This shotgun was repurposed from an out of service shotgun that SCPD already had in inventory. This shotgun is specifically designed to launch a specific type of chemical munition. Though based on a standard 12 gauge shotgun, it is not designed or capable of firing lethal shotgun rounds. The buttstock and fore-end are bright orange and it is marked as a "Less Lethal" weapon. It has a purpose built launching cup permanently affixed to the muzzle.

- b. **Purpose:**
This shotgun is designed to launch a specific type of launchable CS (2-chlorobenzylidene malononitrile) chemical agent canisters approximately 25 yards away. It allows officers to deploy chemical agents during critical incidents from behind cover or in a situation where hand delivering the agents would be unsafe. It allows officers the ability to deploy chemical agents in second and third floors of structures where it would be impossible for officers to hand deliver the agents.
 - c. **Authorized Use:**
Only officers assigned to the ESU Tactical team are currently authorized to use this launching shotgun.
 - d. **Legal and Procedural Rules:**
All applicable policies including but not limited to Use of Force-300, Firearms-306, Control Devices and Techniques-302, Search and Seizure- 312 and ESU Tactical team -404. It is the policy of the SCPD to utilize firearms and ammunition only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.
 - e. **Required Training:**
Officers must attend department training regarding the use of these items. This training includes SCPD policy, legal obligations and reporting requirements. Instructors must attend a 40 hour POST certified instructor course regarding the use of chemical agents, noise, flash, diversionary devices (NFDD) and deployment platforms, in addition to manufacture specific instructor certifications. The SCPD maintains officers who are POST certified as instructors of chemical munitions, NFDD and launching platforms. These officers in turn train other members of the department.
 - f. **Expected Lifespan:**
No expiration. The shotgun may need parts when serviced or replacement if it breaks.
 - g. **Fiscal Impact:**
\$0-\$700 per year.
8. Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater (Category 9).
- a. **Description, quantity, capabilities and purchase cost:**
12. Gauge launching Cartridges Defense Technologies part number 1210. Purchase cost: \$371.25. Quantity: 55. These are blank shotgun cartridges that utilize black powder as the propellant.
 - b. **Purpose:**
When used with launching shotgun, the pressure created in the barrel by the expanding gasses of the black powder propellant provide enough force to launch

the chemical agent canister from the shotgun. Though this ammunition is designed and is advertised for other uses, the SCPD only uses it as a launching cartridge for the launching shotgun.

- c. **Authorized Use:**
Only officers assigned to the ESU team who are trained in the use of the launching shotgun are permitted to use these shotgun-launching rounds.
 - d. **Legal and Procedural Rules:**
All applicable policies including but not limited to Use of Force-300, Firearms-306, Control Devices and Techniques-302, Search and Seizure- 312 and ESU Tactical team -404. It is the policy of the SCPD to utilize firearms and ammunition only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.
 - e. **Required Training:**
Officers must attend department training regarding the use of these items. This training includes SCPD policy, legal obligations and reporting requirements. Instructors must attend a 40 hour POST certified instructor course regarding the use of chemical agents, NFDD and deployment platforms, in addition to manufacture specific instructor certifications. The SCPD maintains officers who are POST certified as instructors of chemical munitions, NFDD and launching platforms. These officers in turn train other members of the department.
 - f. **Expected Lifespan:**
5 years.
 - g. **Fiscal Impact:**
\$0-\$500 per year.
9. Specialized Firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber (Category 10)
- a. **Description, quantity, capabilities and purchase cost:**

The department maintains a Precision Rifle team within the ESU Tactical team. These officers are trained in the use of precision rifles that are specifically designed to stop lethal threats at various distances and through barrier mediums that a carbine rifle would not. These rifles are chambered in .308 Winchester. This is a .30 caliber round that is highly accurate and used during potentially lethal encounters. The .308 is capable of defeating soft body armor at greater distances.
 - I. Defiance bolt action precision rifles. Purchase cost: \$15,609. Quantity: 3.
 - II. Accuracy International AT series bolt action rifle. Purchase cost: \$4,462. Quantity: 1.
 - III. Hornady .308 155 grain ELD Match TAP ammunition. Purchase cost: \$6,720. Quantity: 3,200.
 - b. **Purpose:**
To provide officers with the ability to address lethal threats with more precision, at greater distances than a Carbine rifle or handgun are capable.
 - c. **Authorized Use:**
Only those officers assigned to the ESU Tactical team, and who have been selected as members of the Precision Rifle team may use these weapons.
 - d. **Legal and Procedural Rules:**
All applicable department policies, including but not limited to, Use of Force-300,

Firearms-306 and ESU Tactical Team-404. It is the policy of the SCPD to utilize firearms and ammunition only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

e. **Required Training:**

Officers assigned to the Precision Rifle Team are required to attend and pass a POST certified basic Precision Rifle course before they are permitted to use these weapons.

f. **Expected Lifespan:**

- I. Defiance Precision Rifles, no expiration date. They will need parts and service as they become worn or break.
- II. Accuracy International AT Series Rifle, no expiration date. It will need parts and service as they become worn or break.
- III. Hornady 155 grain ELD Match TAP, no expiration date.

g. **Fiscal Impact:**

- I. Precision rifles, \$0-\$1,000 per fiscal year.
- II. Hornady Ammunition, \$0-\$6,720 per fiscal year.

10. Flashbang, Teargas and Pepper balls (Category 12)

a. **Description, quantity, capabilities and purchase cost:**

Noise, Flash, Diversionary Devices (NFDD) commonly referred to as “flashbangs” are single use devices that emits a loud bang and a very bright flash. They are designed to disorient and distract dangerous subjects by overwhelming their senses and provide a window of time, approximately 6-8 seconds, for officers to take control of dangerous or high-risk situations. Additionally, the SCPD possess “Stinger Grenades.” This device is a rubber ball that contains a small NFDD in addition to 60 .32 caliber rubber balls. When used, the grenade separates along its hemisphere and expels the balls while simultaneously giving a loud bang and bright flash. These are useful in crowd control or riot situations as a means to disperse groups of violent individuals in addition to the disorienting effect of the NFDD component to mitigate dangerous behavior. These can be purchased in configurations that include OC/CS (2chlorobenzylidene malononitrile/Oleoresin Capsicum) agent dispersing capabilities, inert powders or simply the .32 caliber balls.

- I. 8902NR 12 gram low roll NFDD. Purchase cost: \$2,426. Quantity: 40.
- II. 7007 4 gram NFDD training reloads. Purchase cost \$955. Quantity: 26.
- III. 1090 Stinger Grenades. Purchase cost \$523. Quantity: 10.

b. **Purpose:**

To produce a loud noise, overpressure and a very bright flash, that can cause temporary psychological and physiological deprivation and give officers an advantage in high-risk tactical situations. Generally, NFDD (not including stinger grenades) are not a primary device used in riot situations, however there are narrow instances requiring authorization of the incident commander where they could be used.

c. **Authorized Use:**

Only those officers who are trained in the use of the devices are authorized to use them. Currently the only officers trained in the use of these devices are members of the ESU Tactical team. Use of NFDD is controlled by SCPD policy and best practice. Situations where an NFDD may be used include but are not

limited to: hostage or barricaded subject situations, high-risk warrant service (arrest/search) where risk to officers is extremely high; during any other high risk situation where use of an NFDD may increase officer safety or training.

d. **Legal and Procedural Rules:**

All applicable department policies, including but not limited to Use of Force-300, ESU tactical Team-404, Control Devices and Techniques-302. It is the policy of the SCPD to utilize these devices only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

e. **Required Training:**

Officers must attend department training regarding the use of these items. This training includes SCPD policy, legal obligations and reporting requirements. Instructors must attend a 40 hour POST certified instructor course regarding the use of chemical agents, NFDD and deployment platforms, in addition to manufacture specific instructor certifications. The SCPD maintains officers who are POST certified as instructors of chemical munitions, NFDD and launching platforms. These officers in turn train other members of the department.

f. **Expected Lifespan:**

- I. 8902NR 12 gram low roll NFDD- 5 years.
- II. 7007 4 gram NFDD training reloads- 5 years.

g. **Fiscal Impact:**

- I. 8902NR 12 gram low roll NFDD-\$0-\$2000 per year.
- II. 7007 4 gram NFDD training reloads \$0-\$832 per year.

11. Chemical Agents "Teargas" (Category 12)

a. **Description, quantity, capabilities and purchase cost:**

The SCPD uses chemical agents, commonly referred to as "teargas" as less lethal tools to disperse rioting subjects or on barricaded subjects. The two agents the SCPD uses are CS (2-chlorobenzylidene malononitrile) and OC (Oleoresin Capsicum). CS is an irritating agent and a lachrymator. It irritates the eyes and causes tearing while also irritating the respiratory system causing coughing. These reactions are temporary and quickly subside especially if the subjects remove themselves from the area where the chemical agent has been deployed. The U.S Army has tested CS extensively. There are no known allergic reactions to CS. OC is an, inflammatory agent. It causes a burning sensation, involuntary closure of the eyes and tightness in the chest. These symptoms generally subside within an hour or less of exposure. OC is legal for civilians to possess in certain quantities.

- I. 1082 Riot Control CS Canister. Purchase cost: \$352. Quantity: 12. Pyrotechnic device used in outdoor situations to disperse rioting crowds, should not be used indoors due to risk of fire. Releases 75.6 grams of CS in 20-40 seconds.
- II. 1032 Tri-Chamber Flameless CS Canister. Purchase cost: \$647. Quantity: 14. Pyrotechnic device designed to be used indoors and presents a minimal risk of fire. Hand delivered only. Releases 20 grams of agent in 20-30 seconds.
- III. 5230B Baffled Launchable CS canister. Purchase cost: \$416. Quantity: 10. Pyrotechnic device, designed to be launched from the launching shotgun. For use indoors and presents minimal risk of fire. Releases 25

- grams of agent in 20-40 seconds.
- IV. 1026 Triple Chaser separating canister. Purchase cost: \$1,047. Quantity: 20. Pyrotechnic device, designed to be used outdoors in riot control situations. It is a canister, that when deployed separates into three smaller canisters. It allows officers to deploy chemical agents over a larger area with less munitions. Releases 92 grams of agent between three separate smaller canisters over 20-30 seconds.
 - V. 56854 Aerosol OC Fogger. Purchase cost: \$89. Quantity: 4. Non-pyrotechnic canister. This canister sprays OC with the aid of compressed air. It is designed to be used indoors or in vehicles. It has no risk of fire. It will release a 1.3% OC spray over 15-25 seconds.
 - VI. 2262 40mm CS Liquid Ferret projectile. Purchase cost: \$1,238. Quantity: 44. Non-pyrotechnic launched projectile. This munition is fired from a 40mm less lethal launcher. It is a hardened projectile intended to be used to defeat barriers such as glass and thin wooden barriers. When it penetrates or impacts a hard surface, it disperses liquid CS agent into the area. These are not for use against people.
 - VII. 2260 40mm OC Liquid Ferret projectile. Purchase cost: \$289. Quantity: 10. Non-pyrotechnic launched projectile. This munition is fired from a 40mm less lethal launcher. It is a hardened projectile intended to be used to defeat barriers such as glass and thin wooden barriers. When it penetrates or impacts a hard surface, it disperses liquid OC agent into the area. These are not for use against people.
- b. **Purpose:**
To limit escalating situations where lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations where these munitions would be deployed include, but are not limited to: self-destructive, dangerous or combative individuals; riot or crowd control situations or other violent civil unrest; situations where use of the munitions would provide a tactical advantage; training or authorized demonstration. A “tactical advantage” could include but is not limited to: deployment into a structure or vehicle where an armed violent/self-destructive subject is barricaded; or a riot situation where, deployment can either create an environment that causes violent persons to disperse or leave the area or limit the advance of a violent group or deny a violent group access to specific areas or law enforcement.
- c. **Authorized Use:**
Only officers trained in the use of these munitions may use them. This includes officers assigned to the ESU Tactical team and officers assigned as “grenadiers” during a crowd control or violent civil unrest situation.
- d. **Legal and Procedural Rules:**
To be used in accordance with Penal Code section 13652 (AB 48). All applicable policies, including but not limited to Use of Force-300, ESU Tactical team-404 and Control Devices and techniques-302. It is the policy of the SCPD to utilize chemical agents only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.
- e. **Required Training:**
Officers must attend department training regarding the use of these items. This training includes SCPD policy, legal obligations and reporting requirements.

Instructors must attend a 40 hour POST certified instructor course regarding the use of chemical agents, NFDD and deployment platforms, in addition to manufacture specific instructor certifications. The SCPD maintains officers who are POST certified as instructors of chemical munitions, NFDD and launching platforms. These officers in turn train the other members of the department.

f. **Expected Lifespan:**

- I. 1082 Riot Control CS Canister-5 years.
- II. 1032 Tri-Chamber Flameless CS Canister-5 years.
- III. 5230B Baffled Launchable CS canister-5 years.
- IV. 1026 Triple Chaser separating canister-5 years.
- V. 56854 Aerosol OC Fogger-5 years.
- VI. 2262 40mm CS Liquid Ferret projectile-5 years.
- VII. 2260 40mm OC Liquid Ferret projectile-5 years.

g. **Fiscal Impact:**

All chemical munitions \$0-\$5,000 per fiscal year based on fiscal budgeting.

12. Pepper Ball Guns and Pepper Balls (Category 12)

a. **Description, quantity, capabilities and purchase cost.**

- I. Pepper ball guns. Purchase cost. \$1,399. Quantity: 4. Pepper ball guns are a compressed air powered launcher, almost identical in manufacture to a common paintball gun. It fires .68 caliber plastic balls that contain an irritant powder. The pepper ball gun can fire pepper balls up to 60 feet and can launch pepper balls farther to saturate an area.
- II. Pepper Balls. Purchase cost: \$967 (per container). Quantity: 4 (containers of 375 pepper balls). Pepper Balls are .68 caliber projectiles. They are a plastic shell that contains an irritant powder that consists of PAVA, a pepper derivative. This powder causes a burning sensation and involuntary eye closure when coupled with the impact of the projectile. It is used for pain compliance and disorientation.

b. **Purpose:**

To limit escalating situations where lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations where these munitions would be deployed, include: Self destructive, dangerous or combative individuals; riot or crowd control situations or other violent civil unrest; situations where use of the munitions would provide a tactical advantage; training or authorized demonstration. A "tactical advantage" could include but is not limited to: deployment into a structure or vehicle where an armed violent/self-destructive subject is barricaded, or a riot situation where, deployment can either create an environment that causes violent persons to disperse or leave the area or limit the advance of a violent group or deny a violent group access to specific areas or law enforcement.

c. **Authorized Use:**

Only officers who are certified to use the pepper ball system.

d. **Legal and Procedural Rules:**

To be used in accordance with Penal Code section 13652 (AB 48). All applicable policies including but not limited to Use of Force-300, Control Devices and Techniques-302. It is the policy of the SCPD to utilize pepper ball guns and pepper balls only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

- e. **Required Training:**
Officers must attend a manufacturer specific training course to be certified to use the pepper ball systems.
 - f. **Expected Lifespan:**
 - I. Pepper ball guns, no expiration. They will need parts and service as they wear out or break.
 - II. Pepper Balls, 2 years.
 - g. **Fiscal Impact**
Pepper ball guns, \$0-\$500 per year.
Pepper Balls \$0-\$500 per year.
13. Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD) (Category 13)
- a. **Description, quantity, capabilities and purchase cost:**
GENASYS Inc. LRAD-100X. Purchase cost: \$8,179.77. Quantity: 1. This device is a self-contained, lightweight, battery operated hailer that communicates with great intelligibility up to 600 meters. It emits acoustic sound pressure levels up to 140db. It provides clear unmistakable, intelligible communications and stunning alert tones and can play pre-recorded audio messages, mp3 audio files and live broadcasting via a handheld microphone. It can broadcast tones at a volume that causes discomfort to those who hear the tones. The device provides directional sound capabilities allowing the user to direct the uncomfortable tones at a specific person or group of persons.
 - b. **Purpose:**
To serve as a notification/communication system during critical incidents, where the user is conveying a message to a person or persons. To be used during violent or riotous situations as a means to advise participants that they are involved in legally prohibited activities. To be used to broadcast alert tones in a directed manner at persons involved in riotous or destructive behavior as a means of dispersing the crowd and stopping the behavior. This device provides the SCPD with the ability to address violent persons or groups of persons during a riot or other violent crowd control situation without the use of kinetic less lethal weapons such 40mm launchers or chemical agents, allowing SCPD to attempt de-escalation via less forceful means.
 - c. **Authorized Use:**
Only officers who are trained in its use, with the authorization of an incident commander, may use this device.
 - d. **Legal and Procedural Rules:**
All applicable policies including but not limited to Use of Force-300, Control Devices and Techniques-302. It is the policy of the SCPD to utilize the LRAD only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law.
 - e. **Required Training:**
Officers must attend a department specified training to use this device.
 - f. **Expected Lifespan:**
20-25 years. Repairs completed as needed.
 - g. **Fiscal Impact:**
No known fiscal impact, the device is new.

14. 40mm Projectile Launchers (Category 14)

a. **Description, quantity, capabilities and purchase cost:**

The 40mm projectile launcher is a Less Lethal platform. It is not a firearm and is not capable of firing any military grade explosive projectile. It is designed to fire a projectile designed to be used against persons in situations where lethal force is prohibited. It allows officers to use Less Lethal Direct Impact spins stabilized munitions at distances up to 120 feet. The munitions cause pain compliance via blunt force impact. They can incapacitate violent subjects armed with weapons that are not firearms, allowing officers to safely take a subject into custody. The standoff capabilities allow officers to apply force via the impact rounds and assess if further application of force is required. This mitigates the need for officers to approach a violent/armed subject, reducing the chances of a lethal force scenario.

- I. Defense Technologies DT1325 40mm-single barrel launchers. Purchase cost: \$11,620. Quantity: 14. (No longer manufactured)
- II. Lewis Machine and Tool (LMT) 1425 40mm single barrel launchers. Purchase cost: \$12,450. Quantity: 15.
- III. Lewis Machine and Tool (LMT) 1440 40mm 4 shot multi launchers. Purchase cost: \$3,798. Quantity: 2.
- IV. Penn Arms PGL65-40 40mm 6 shot multi launcher. Purchase cost: Approximately \$3,000. Quantity: 1.

b. **Purpose:**

To be used as a less lethal tool, to apply pain compliance to self-destructive, armed or combative/resistive persons, to prevent the person from causing harm to themselves or others. Also used during violent riots or large crowd control disturbances. They can be used to mark persons engaged in the above activity making the person(s) identifiable for arrest.

c. **Authorized Use:**

Only officers who have completed a department training course may deploy these less lethal tools. Every patrol vehicle has a single launcher in it for use by patrol officers. Only officers specifically trained in the use and application during a crowd control or riotous situation may use them in those instances.

d. **Legal and Procedural Rules:**

To be used in accordance with Penal Code section 13652 (AB 48). All applicable policies, including but not limited to, Use of Force-300, Control Devices and Techniques-302 and Emergency services Tactical Team-404. It is the policy of the SCPD to utilize these devices only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

e. **Required Training:**

Officers must attend department training regarding the use of these items. This training includes SCPD policy, legal obligations and reporting requirements. Instructors must attend a 40 hour POST certified instructor course regarding the use of chemical agents, NFDD and deployment platforms, in addition to manufacture specific instructor certifications. The SCPD maintains officers who are POST certified as instructors of chemical munitions, NFDD and launching platforms. These officers in turn train other members of the department.

f. **Expected Lifespan:**

- I. Defense Technologies DT1325 40mm-single barrel launchers: No expiration. No longer manufactured. Will be serviced or repaired as long as viable.
 - II. Lewis Machine and Tool (LMT) 1425 40mm single barrel launchers: No expiration. Will need parts and service when they wear out or break.
 - III. Lewis Machine and Tool (LMT) 1440 40mm 4 shot multi launchers: No expiration. Will need parts and service when they wear out or break.
 - IV. Penn Arms PGL65-40 40mm 6 shot multi launcher: No expiration. Will need parts and service when it wears out or breaks.
- g. **Fiscal Impact:**
For all of the listed launchers: \$0-500 per year.

15. 40mm ammunition: (Category 14)

- a. **Description, quantity, capabilities and purchase cost:**
40mm ammunition meant to be used in 40mm Projectile Launchers described above. All of the 40mm rounds in this section are approved for use against people if the force is justified. SCPD has three impact munitions, the Exact Impact is a less lethal projectile made of a foam rubber often called a “sponge round” with a consistency similar to a sponge. It is fired using smokeless powder and is designed to incapacitate people through pain compliance and impact. It is blue in color and can be fired from ranges between 5’ and 120’. The Direct Impact round is an impact munition that carries a powder payload within the projectile. The payload can be a chemical agent powder or it can contain an inert marking powder. These munitions provide the same less lethal pain compliance/de-escalation/violence mitigation functions as the Exact Impact munitions, with the added benefit of an irritant powder, or the ability to make a riotous subject identifiable for arrest. The SCPD also uses reusable training ammunition that allow true to real training at lower cost.
- I. eXact Impact 40mm: Purchase cost: \$4,011. Quantity: 140.
 - II. Direct Impact 40mm OC. Purchase cost: \$732. Quantity: 24.
 - III. Direct Impact 40mm Marking. Purchase cost: \$970. Quantity: 32.
 - IV. Training Sponge ammunition 24 round kit. Purchase cost: \$2,537. Quantity: 7.
- b. **Purpose:**
To be used as a less lethal tool in situations where lethal force is prohibited. To assist officers in intervening in violent or potentially violent situations by use of pain compliance. To allow officers the ability to apply less lethal force from distance or behind cover, which provides time to assess the effect of the force used and re-apply or discontinue force as the situation allows.
- c. **Authorized Use:**
Only officers who are trained in the use of these projectiles are authorized to use them. Situations where use may be authorized include but are not limited to: armed self-destructive individuals, violent resistive individuals, violent riotous individuals, situations where use would increase safety and mitigate the need for higher uses of force, authorized training or demonstrations.
- d. **Legal and Procedural Rules:**
To be used in accordance with Penal Code section 13652 (AB 48). All applicable

policies including but not limited to Use of Force-300, Control Devices and Techniques-302. It is the policy of the SCPD to utilize these devices only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

e. **Required Training:**

Officers must attend department training regarding the use of these items. This training includes SCPD policy, legal obligations and reporting requirements. Instructors must attend a 40 hour POST certified instructor course regarding the use of chemical agents, NFDD and deployment platforms, in addition to manufacture specific instructor certifications. The SCPD maintains officers who are POST certified as instructors of chemical munitions, NFDD and launching platforms. These officers in turn train other members of the department.

f. **Expected Lifespan:**

- I. eXact Impact 40mm-5 years.
- II. Direct Impact 40mm OC-5 years.
- III. Direct Impact 40mm Marking-5 years.
- IV. Training Sponge ammunition 24 round kit-5 years.

g. **Fiscal Impact:**

\$0- 5,000 per year. Given the 5 year life span of these munitions, the SCPD may not need to purchase more every fiscal year.

16. Other Specified Items/Equipment (Category 15)

a. **Description, quantity, capabilities and purchase cost:**

The department currently issues AR-15/M4 style Carbine rifles to its officers as a means of addressing potential lethal force situations. The department issues two brands, Colt and Lewis Machine and Tool (LMT). The Carbine rifle is a lightweight, gas operated, air-cooled, shoulder fired, semi-automatic, magazine fed weapon. It is capable at providing accurate fire at various distances. The Hornady 5.56x45mm NATO, 75 grain BTHP (Boat Tail Hollow Point) TAP (Tactical Application Police) is the current standard issue rifle ammunition for all carbines in the department. This ammunition type is a medium caliber rifle round. It is capable of defeating soft body armor a subject may be wearing, as well as other intermediate barriers. The duty round is specifically designed to limit over penetration thus mitigating danger to innocent persons or other officers. SCPD uses ammunition of the same caliber ammunition for training purposes. Generally, the training ammunition is 55 grain full metal jacket ammunition. This type of ammunition is solely for training purposes. The cost of the training ammunition is less than that of the duty ammunition.

- I. Colt Carbines. Purchase cost: \$33,250. Quantity: 35.
- II. LMT Carbines. Purchase cost: \$49,000. Quantity: 35.
- III. Hornady 5.56x45mm NATO, 75 grain BTHP TAP. Purchase cost: \$4,560. Quantity: 5,700. SCPD does not have to order duty ammunition every fiscal year.
- IV. .223/5.56 55 grain full metal jacket is the standard training round the department uses. The manufacturer of the ammunition varies based on what is available at the time the department needs to make an

order. Quantity: 35,500. Cost: \$12,070.

- b. **Purpose:**
The Carbine rifle provides officers the ability to employ a more precise weapon in potential lethal force encounters. It provides officers the ability address armed violent subjects at a greater distance than with a handgun. It provides officers with the ability to defeat soft body armor and intermediate barriers when addressing armed violent subjects.
- c. **Authorized Use:**
Only officers who have completed a POST required 16 hour training course are authorized to use the carbine rifle and associated ammunition.
- d. **Legal and Procedural Rules:**
All applicable department policies, including but not limited to, Use of Force-300, Firearms-306. It is the policy of the SCPD to utilize firearms and ammunition only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.
- e. **Required Training:**
All officers are required to attend a POST required 16 hour Patrol Rifle course before they are permitted to use these weapons. Currently this course is mandatory for all officers after graduating the Academy, before beginning the Field Training Program
- f. **Expected Lifespan:**
Carbine Rifles, approximately 20 years. Service is performed as needed and parts are replaced as they become worn or break.
Hornady TAP 75 grain 5.56x45mm NATO, no expiration.
.223/5.56x45 training ammunition, no expiration.
- g. **Fiscal Impact:**
Carbine Rifles: \$0-\$12,000 per fiscal year.
Ammunition: \$0-\$40,000 per fiscal year.

EXHIBIT B



Santa Cruz Police Department

Annual Military Equipment Report

2023 Report

OVERVIEW

California State Assembly Bill (AB) 481, effective January 1, 2022, establishes requirements for the funding, acquisition, and use of items deemed “military equipment” (Gov’t Code § 7070(c)) in law enforcement and state agencies. The bill’s intent installs enforceable safeguards, including transparency, accountability, and oversight to protect the public’s welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties. AB 481 requires law enforcement agencies to obtain approval from their governing body via ordinance adopting a military equipment use policy prior to purchasing, raising funds for, or acquiring military equipment. Gov’t Code § 7071(a)(1).

On May 10, 2022, the City of Santa Cruz City Council adopted Santa Cruz Municipal Code Chapter 9.90, approving the military equipment use policy set forth in Santa Cruz Police Department Policy 705. Pursuant to AB 481, the Santa Cruz Police Department (“Department”) will publish an annual report for each type of military equipment approved by the Santa Cruz City Council within one year of approval and annually thereafter for as long as the military equipment is available for use. Gov’t Code § 7072(a). The annual military equipment report must include the following information for the immediately preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment:

- (1) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.
- (2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.
- (3) The results of any internal audits, information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.
- (4) The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.
- (5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.
- (6) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing the annual military equipment report, the Department will hold a well-publicized and conveniently located community engagement meeting. Gov’t Code § 7072(b). The community engagement meeting will allow the public to discuss and ask questions regarding the annual military equipment report and the law enforcement agency’s funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment.

This Annual Report provides available data for each type of military equipment approved by the Santa Cruz City Council for the 2023 calendar year (January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023).



Santa Cruz Police Department

Annual Military Equipment Report

2023 Report

CATEGORY 1 - Robot

Inventory

Recon Robotics “Throw bot”; Quantity: 1

Recon Robotics “Throw bot II”; Quantity 1

Robotex AVITAR II; Quantity: 0 (the Department has access to two AVITAR II robots maintained by the Santa Cruz Sheriff’s Office)

Use Reporting

Use Number	Date	Incident Type	Agency Assist?	Use Summary	Complaint Summary	Audit
1	2/1/2023	Training	N/A	Throw bot used during Emergency Services Unit training	N/A	N/A
2	5/24/2023	Training	N/A	Throw bot used during Emergency Services Unit training.	N/A	N/A

Intended Acquisition in 2024

The Santa Cruz City Council approved the Department’s request to acquire a new Throw bot on April 11, 2023 (“Throw bot II”).

Total Annual Cost

Acquisition of Throw bot II (\$16,270.00). The Department was reimbursed the total cost of the Throw Bot II through a State Homeland Security Grant. In November 2023, the Throw bot II experienced a malfunction requiring factory repair. The work was done under warranty at no cost to the Department.

Training personnel costs (approximately \$4,640.58).

No annual cost to the Department for the Robotex AVITAR II.

Annual costs for personnel, training, transportation, and storage are absorbed into the Department’s operating budget.



Santa Cruz Police Department

Annual Military Equipment Report

2023 Report

CATEGORY 1 - Unmanned Aerial Vehicle

Inventory

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs); Quantity: 0 (the Department does not currently possess any UAVs but has access to UAVs maintained by the Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office)

Use Reporting

Use Number	Date	Incident Type	Agency Assist?	Use Summary	Complaint Summary	Audit
1	2/3/2023	Officer Involved Shooting	No	SCSO UAV Was used to assist in clearing the suspect vehicle	N/A	N/A
2	2/10/2023	Search for a suspect	No	SCSO UAV was used to assist in the search for a suspect who fled from a vehicle after a pursuit. A firearm was located; the suspect was not.	N/A	N/A
3	10/23/2023	Search for a Suspect	No	SCSO UAV was used to search for a subject wanted for a felony crime. The subject was not located.	N/A	N/A

Intended Acquisition in 2024

The Santa Cruz City Council approved the Department's request to acquire five (5) UAVs on February 13, 2024. First year costs (\$114,844) will be appropriated from the Police Department Asset Seizure 214 Fund. The Department will take delivery of the equipment in 2024.

Total Annual Cost

No annual cost to the Department.



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CATEGORY 2&3 - Armored Personnel Carrier

Inventory

Lenco Armored Rescue Vehicle (ARV); Quantity: 1

Use Reporting

Use Number	Date	Incident Type	Agency Assist?	Use Summary	Complaint Summary	Audit
1	2/4/2023	SCPD OIS	N/A	Arrived at the scene of an officer-involved shooting. Used the ARV to provide cover from the suspect vehicle for the officers on scene. Drove up to the suspect vehicle to visually clear the vehicle. The vehicle was required to remain at the scene as part of the crime scene.	N/A	N/A
2	4/27/2023	Assist SCSO	Yes	Responded to a SCSO official request for a shooting, and the suspect was still at large. The victim had been shot multiple times. SCPD arrived on scene as the SCSO was taking the suspect into custody after peacefully surrendering. SCPD remained on scene until the SCSO cleared the property to ensure there were no outstanding suspects or victims.	N/A	N/A
3	6/6/2023	Training	N/A	ARV was taken to an Off-Road Emergency Vehicle Operations Course	N/A	N/A
4	7/13/2023	Presentation	Yes	ARV was requested to be used in an educational presentation for the Watsonville Police Department Teen Academy	N/A	N/A



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5	4/28/2023	Refueling	N/A	Refueling the ARV.	N/A	N/A
6	8/8/2023	Assist WPD	Yes	The ARV provided ballistic armor protection for the Watsonville Police Tactical Team and Crisis Negotiators. The vehicle was parked approximately 15 yards from a vehicle occupied by a person wanted for murder. The suspect was reported to be armed with an AR-style rifle. The suspect initially reported being armed with a rifle and a “bomb.”	N/A	N/A
7	8/13/2023	Refueling	N/A	Refueling the ARV	N/A	N/A
8	8/24/2023	Assist WPD	Yes	The ARV was used during the execution of a search and arrest warrant. The subject listed on the warrant was involved in multiple shootings and was believed to be in possession of a firearm(s). The ARV was used to transport Watsonville Police Tactical operators and Hostage Negotiators and provide safe operating space while on scene.	N/A	N/A
9	11/7/2023	Assist WPD	Yes	The ARV was used during the execution of a search and arrest warrant. The subject listed on the warrant was suspected of being involved in a recent shooting and was believed to be in possession of a firearm(s). The subject had a previous arrest and warrant service, during which over 30 firearms and explosive components were recovered. The ARV was used to transport Watsonville Police Tactical operators and provide safe operating space while on scene.	N/A	N/A



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10	11/21/2023	Maintenance	N/A	ARV was driven to ensure proper operation of the engine	N/A	N/A
11	12/7/2023	Assist WPD	Yes	The ARV was used during the execution of a search warrant. The subject listed on the warrant was believed to be in possession of a firearm(s). The subject had recently driven his vehicle in a public place with an assault rifle resting on his lap. The ARV was used to transport members of S.C.C.A.C.T. and S.C.A.R.E. to the subject's residence and provide safe operating space while on scene.	N/A	N/A

Intended Acquisition in 2024

The Department does not intend to acquire additional armored personnel carriers in 2024.

Total Annual Cost

Refuel costs (\$399.66).

Off-road Emergency Vehicle Training Course cost (\$1,560.00). Training personnel costs (approximately \$2,083.05).

Annual costs for personnel, training, transportation, and storage are absorbed into the Department's operating budget.



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CATEGORY 5 - Transport Vehicles

Inventory¹

2008 Ford F350 Transport Vehicle; Quantity: 1

Use Reporting

Use Number	Date	Incident Type	Agency Assist?	Use Summary	Complaint Summary	Audit
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	This vehicle is used as a transport vehicle for all manner of Department activities. It transports personnel and equipment for training and law enforcement operations.	N/A	N/A

Intended Acquisition in 2024

The Department does not intend to acquire additional transport vehicles in 2024.

Total Annual Cost

Parts and labor costs (\$1,301.05); Fuel costs (\$733.23).

Annual costs for personnel, training, transportation, and storage are absorbed into the Department's operating budget.

¹ Use of this vehicle is not tracked or categorized every time it is used.



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CATEGORY 5 - Command & Control Vehicles

Inventory

2018 Chevy Tahoe Patrol Vehicle; Quantity: 1 2018 Dodge Charger; Quantity 1 2022 Ford Explorer; Quantity 2
 2019 Chevy Tahoe Patrol Vehicle; Quantity: 2 2021 Ford Explorer; Quantity 1

Use Reporting

Use Number	Date	Incident Type	Agency Assist?	Use Summary	Complaint Summary	Audit
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	These vehicles are patrol vehicles assigned to the Sergeants and Lieutenants. In addition to their use during calls for service. They would operate as a command-and-control vehicle if the situation required it.	N/A	N/A

Intended Acquisition in 2024

Any acquisition of new command and control vehicles would be in compliance with already established city protocol.

Total Annual Cost

2018 Chevy Tahoe: Parts and labor costs (\$11,921.71); Fuel costs (\$1,834.05). 2019 Chevy Tahoe: Parts and labor costs (\$1,785.23); Fuel costs (\$4,123.62). 2019 Chevy Tahoe: Parts and labor costs (\$2,107.70); Fuel costs (\$5,394.61). 2021 Ford Explorer: Parts and labor costs (\$764.47); Fuel costs (\$405.22). 2022 Ford Explorer: Parts and labor costs (\$853.80); Fuel costs (\$2,223.53). 2022 Ford Explorer: Parts and labor costs (\$1,140.55); Fuel costs (\$1,068.73). 2018 Dodge Charger: Parts and labor costs (\$2,564.39); Fuel costs (\$681.63)

Annual costs for personnel, training, transportation, and storage are absorbed into the Department's operating budget.



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CATEGORY 8 - Firearms Greater than .50 Caliber

Inventory

Mossberg 590 12 Gauge Pump Action Shotguns; Quantity: 2

Remington 870 12 Gauge Pump Action Chemical Agent Launching Shotgun; Quantity 1

Use Reporting

Use Number	Date	Incident Type	Agency Assist?	Use Summary	Complaint Summary	Audit
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Breaching Shotguns have not been used in training or law enforcement activity during the reporting period.	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Chemical Agent Launching Shotgun has not been used in training or law enforcement activity during the reporting period.	N/A	N/A

Intended Acquisition in 2024

The Department does not intend to acquire additional firearms greater than .50 caliber in 2024.

Total Annual Cost

Annual costs for personnel, training, transportation, and storage are absorbed into the Department's operating budget.



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CATEGORY 9 - Ammunition of .50 Caliber or Greater

Inventory²

12. Gauge launching Cartridges Defense Technologies Part Number 1210; Quantity: 55

Use Reporting

Use Number	Date	Incident Type	Agency Assist?	Use Summary	Complaint Summary	Audit
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No breaching ammunition was used in training or law enforcement activity during the reporting period.	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No launching cartridges were used in training or law enforcement activity during the reporting period.	N/A	N/A

Intended Acquisition in 2024

The Department does not intend to acquire ammunition of .50 caliber or greater.

Total Annual Cost

Annual costs for personnel, training, transportation, and storage are absorbed into the Department's operating budget.

² The inventory of consumable equipment such as ammunition, diversionary devices, chemical agents, etc. may fluctuate throughout the year due to operational usage, training usage, operational wear, and/or manufacturer recommended replacement guidelines. Quantities provided represent quantity possessed by Department as of the time of issuing this Annual Report.



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CATEGORY 10 - Specialized Firearms & Ammunition of less than .50 Caliber

Inventory³

Defiance Bolt Action Precision Rifle; Quantity: 3
 Accuracy International AT Series Bolt Action Rifle; Quantity: 1
 Hornady .308 155 Grain ELD Match TAP Ammunition; Quantity: 400

Use Reporting

Use Number	Date	Incident Type	Agency Assist?	Use Summary	Complaint Summary	Audit
N/A	2023	N/A	N/A	No Precision Rifles were used in lethal force situations during the reporting period.	N/A	N/A
N/A	2023	Training	No	Precision rifles and ammunition were used in monthly department-mandated training.	N/A	N/A
1	2/2023	Training	No	POST Certified Precision Rifle Unit Overview Course	N/A	N/A
2	3/2023	Training	No	POST Certified Basic Precision Rifle and Marksmanship Course	N/A	N/A
3	9/2023	Training	No	POST Certified Urban Precision Rifle Course	N/A	N/A

Intended Acquisition in 2024

The Department does not intend to acquire additional specialized firearms in 2024.

³ The inventory of consumable equipment such as ammunition, diversionary devices, chemical agents, etc. may fluctuate throughout the year due to operational usage, training usage, operational wear, and/or manufacturer recommended replacement guidelines. Quantities provided represent quantity possessed by Department as of the time of issuing this Annual Report.



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Consumable equipment acquisitions for 2024 will restore quantities previously approved by the City Council.

Total Annual Cost

Hornady .308 155 Grain ELD Match TAP Ammunition purchased 8/30/23; Quantity 2,000: (\$2,500).

Basic Precision Rifle and Marksmanship training course cost (\$1,724). Training personnel costs (approximately \$4,166.10).

Urban Precision Rifle training course cost (\$1,098). Training personnel costs (approximately \$3,124.58).

Annual costs for personnel, training, transportation, and storage are absorbed into the Department's operating budget.



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CATEGORY 12 - Flashbang, Teargas & Pepper Balls

Inventory⁴

8902NR 12 Gram Low Roll NFDD; Quantity: 26

7007 4 Gram NFDD Training Reloads; Quantity: 8

1090 Stinger Grenades; Quantity: 10

1082 Riot Control CS Canister; Quantity: 13

1032 Tri-Chamber Flameless CS Canister; Quantity: 14

5230B Baffled Launchable CS canister; Quantity: 10

1026 Triple Chaser Separating Canister; Quantity: 19

56854 Aerosol OC Fogger; Quantity 7

2260 40mm OC Liquid Ferret Projectile; Quantity: 9

2262 40mm CS Liquid Ferret Projectile; Quantity: 64

Pepper Ball Guns; Quantity 4

Pepperballs; Quantity: 4 (containers of 375 pepper balls) (expired)

Use Reporting

Use Number	Date	Incident Type	Agency Assist?	Use Summary	Complaint Summary	Audit
N/A	2023	N/A	N/A	No NFDD were used in law enforcement operations during the reporting period.	N/A	N/A
1	4/26/23	Training	N/A	Emergency Services Unit training. NFDD and chemical agents were used during the training day.	N/A	N/A

⁴ The inventory of consumable equipment such as ammunition, diversionary devices, chemical agents, etc. may fluctuate throughout the year due to operational usage, training usage, operational wear, and/or manufacturer recommended replacement guidelines. Quantities provided represent quantity possessed by Department as of the time of issuing this Annual Report.



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2	06/2023	Training	N/A	A Pepperball gun was used during an Instructor Certification course	N/A	N/A
3	8/24/23	Training	N/A	NFDDs were used during a POST Instructor certification course.	N/A	N/A

Intended Acquisition in 2024

Consumable equipment acquisitions for 2024 will restore quantities previously approved by the City Council.

Total Annual Cost

NFDD POST Instructor course cost (\$884.00). Training personnel cost (approximately \$1,141.30).

Pepper Ball Instructor course cost (\$549.00). Training personnel cost (approximately \$1,041.53).

Annual costs for personnel, training, transportation, and storage are absorbed into the Department's operating budget.



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CATEGORY 13 - Long Range Acoustic Devise (LRAD)

Inventory

GENASYS Inc. LRAD-100X; Quantity: 1

Use Reporting

Use Number	Date	Incident Type	Agency Assist?	Use Summary	Complaint Summary	Audit
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The LRAD was not used in training or law enforcement activities during the reporting period.	N/A	N/A

Intended Acquisition in 2024

The Department does not intend to acquire additional Long Range Acoustic Devices in 2024

Total Annual Cost

Annual costs for personnel, training, transportation, and storage are absorbed into the Department's operating budget.



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CATEGORY 14 - 40mm Projectile Launchers

Inventory

Defense Technologies DT1325 40mm-Single Barrel Launchers; Quantity: 14
 Lewis Machine and Tool 1425 40mm-Single Barrel Launchers; Quantity: 15
 Lewis Machine and Tool 1440 40mm-4-shot Multi-Launchers; Quantity: 2
 Penn Arms PGL65-40 40mm- 6 shot Multi-Launcher; Quantity: 1

Use Reporting

Use Number	Date	Incident Type	Agency Assist?	Use Summary	Complaint Summary	Audit
1	1/29/23	Felon w/a firearm	N/A	A 40mm launcher was displayed but not used during the arrest of a subject suspected of burglary and firearm possession.	N/A	N/A
2	2/17/23	Domestic Violence	N/A	A 40mm launcher was displayed but not used during the arrest of a subject wanted for felony domestic violence.	N/A	N/A
3	4/18/23	Firearm possession on school grounds	N/A	A 40mm launcher was displayed but not used during the arrest of a subject who was found in possession of a firearm on school grounds.	N/A	N/A
4	5/6/23	Burglary	N/A	A 40mm launcher was displayed but not used during the arrest of a subject who was arrested for burglary.	N/A	N/A
5	5/10/23	Mental Health Detention	N/A	A 40mm launcher was displayed but was not used during the detention of a subject pursuant to 5150 W&I.	N/A	N/A



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6	5/21/23	Subject in possession of a firearm	N/A	A 40mm launcher was displayed but not used during the detention of a subject who was reported to be in possession of a firearm.	N/A	N/A
7	5/24/23	Assault with a deadly weapon	N/A	A 40mm launcher was displayed but not used during the arrest of a subject reported to be pointing a firearm at other subjects.	N/A	N/A
8	5/25/23	Subject in possession of a firearm	N/A	A 40mm launcher was displayed but not used during the detention of a subject who was seen manipulating a firearm in front of the police department. Firearms determined to be BB guns.	N/A	N/A
9	5/29/23	A Firearm being fired in public	N/A	A 40mm launcher was displayed but not used during the detention of subjects who were shooting a firearm on the beach	N/A	N/A
10	6/10/23	Brandishing of a firearm	N/A	A 40mm launcher was displayed but not used during the arrest of a subject who was reported to have pointed a firearm at a passerby.	N/A	N/A
11	7/12/23	Assisting another agency	N/A	A 40mm launcher was displayed but not used during the detention of a subject wanted for robbery by the California State Parks Police.	N/A	N/A
12	8/3/23	Brandishing of a firearm	N/A	A 40mm launcher was displayed but not used during the detention of a subject reported to be in possession of a firearm in public.	N/A	N/A
13	8/22/23	Training	N/A	40mm launchers were used during POST-certified Less Lethal Instructor training.	N/A	N/A
14	9/22/23	Stolen vehicle	N/A	A 40mm launcher was displayed but not used during the detention of subjects in a stolen vehicle.	N/A	N/A



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15	9/27/23	Brandishing of a firearm	N/A	A 40mm launcher was displayed but not used during the detention of a subject who was reported to have brandished a firearm.	N/A	Supervisor Use of Force Investigation completed, unrelated to the display of the 40mm launcher.
16	10/3/23	Residential Burglary	N/A	A 40mm launcher was displayed but not used while clearing a residence that was burglarized.	N/A	N/A
17	10/3/23	Commercial Burglary	N/A	A 40mm launcher was displayed but not used while clearing a marijuana dispensary that was burglarized.	N/A	N/A
18	10/24/23	Assault with a deadly weapon	N/A	A 40mm launcher was displayed but not used during the detention of a subject who had committed an assault with a knife.	N/A	N/A
19	10/24/23	Vandalism	N/A	A 40mm launcher was displayed but not used during the arrest of a subject wanted for felony vandalism.	N/A	Supervisor Use of Force investigation was completed, unrelated to the display of the 40mm launcher.
20	11/4/23	Brandishing of a weapon	N/A	40mm launchers were used to fire eXact impact ammunition at a subject who was wanted for brandishing a knife at multiple people.	N/A	Supervisors Use of Force investigation completed related to the use of the 40mm launchers. No policy violation found.
21	12/12/23	Subjects in possession of firearms.	N/A	A 40mm launcher was displayed but was not used during the detention of several subjects. Subjects were in possession of airsoft guns that had been modified to appear real.	N/A	N/A



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22	12/19/23	Disturbance	N/A	40mm launcher was displayed but not used during the arrest of a subject who had fled from officers during the investigation of a disturbance.	N/A	Supervisors Use of Force investigation completed, unrelated to the display of the 40mm Launcher.
23	12/20/23	Failure to yield/ resisting arrest	N/A	A 40mm launcher was displayed but not used during the contact and arrest of a subject who had fled from officers in a vehicle.	N/A	Supervisors Use of Force investigation completed, unrelated to the display of the 40mm Launcher.
24	12/30/23	Disturbance	N/A	A 40mm launcher was used during an incident where a suspect refused to comply with officers. The subject was struck with one 40mm eXact impact projectile. An officer was injured during the arrest of the subject.	N/A	Supervisors Use of Force investigation completed related to the use of the 40mm launcher. No policy violation found.
25	2023	Training	N/A	40mm launchers were used for training throughout the year.	N/A	N/A

Intended Acquisition in 2024

The Department does not intend to acquire additional 40mm launchers in 2024.

The Department intends to send officers to an instructor certification course for 40mm launchers and associated ammunition.

Total Annual Cost

40mm instructor training course cost (\$786.00). Training personnel costs (approximately \$1,066.80).

Annual costs for personnel, training, transportation, and storage are absorbed into the Department's operating budget.



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CATEGORY 14 - 40mm Ammunition

Inventory⁵

eXact Impact 40mm; Quantity 106

Direct Impact 40mm OC; Quantity: 20

Direct Impact Marking; Quantity 34

Training Sponge Ammunition 24 Round Kit; Quantity: 5 complete, 2 partial.

Use Reporting

Use Number	Date	Incident Type	Agency Assist?	Use Summary	Complaint Summary	Audit
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40mm ammunition used in training during the reporting period.	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Direct-Impact 40mm OC, Direct-Impact Marking, or Training Sponge Ammunition were used in law enforcement activities or training during the reporting period.	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	See CATEGORY 14 - 40mm Projectile Launchers Use Reporting Summary above for summary of use of eXact Impact 40mm ammunition.	N/A	N/A

Intended Acquisition in 2024

Consumable equipment acquisitions for 2024 will restore quantities previously approved by the City Council.

Total Annual Cost

Annual costs for personnel, training, transportation, and storage are absorbed into the Department's operating budget.

⁵ The inventory of consumable equipment such as ammunition, diversionary devices, chemical agents, etc. may fluctuate throughout the year due to operational usage, training usage, operational wear, and/or manufacturer recommended replacement guidelines. Quantities provided represent quantity possessed by Department as of the time of issuing this Annual Report.



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CATEGORY 15 - Other Specified Items/Equipment

Inventory⁶

Colt LE6920 Carbines ; Quantity: 33

Colt Sporter Carbines ; Quantity: 2

LMT Defender 2000 Carbines; Quantity: 35

Hornady 5.56x45mm NATO, 75-grain BTHP TAP; Quantity: 3,490

.223/5.56x45 Training Ammunition⁷; Quantity: 28,500

Use Reporting⁸

Use Number	Date	Incident Type	Agency Assist?	Use Summary	Complaint Summary	Audit
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No AR-15 patrol rifles were used in lethal force situations during the reporting period. Available data indicates a firearm was used or displayed in 32 incidents during the reporting period. ⁹ This does not include an OIS that occurred on 2/4/2023, which only involved handguns.	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Duty ammunition used in ongoing accuracy verification and maintenance of the rifle during the reporting period.	N/A	N/A
1	1/4/2023	Training	N/A	Monthly Emergency Services Unit Tactical Team Training. Patrol Rifle Qualifications and training with the rifle. Live fire.	N/A	N/A

⁶ The inventory of consumable equipment, such as ammunition, diversionary devices, chemical agents, etc., may fluctuate throughout the year due to operational usage, training usage, operational wear, and/or manufacturer-recommended replacement guidelines. The quantities provided represent the quantity possessed by the Department as of the time of issuing this Annual Report.

⁷ The department's standard training round is .223/5.56 55-grain full metal jacket. The manufacturer of the ammunition varies depending on what is available when the Department needs to make an order.

⁸ The Department tracks firearms usage; however, data for 2023 does not classify use by firearm type. The information provided represents the Department's best estimate of AR-15 usage.

⁹ The Department did not track firearm usage by firearm type in 2023.



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2	2/1/2023	Training	N/A	Monthly Emergency Services Unit Tactical Team Training. Topic of training was Barricade and High-risk warrant service. Rifles were used in training. No live fire.	N/A	N/A
3	3/22/2023	Training	N/A	Monthly Emergency Services Unit Tactical Team Training. Training topic was Vehicle containment operations. Rifles were used in training. Live fire.	N/A	N/A
4	5/10/2023	Training	N/A	Department firearms training day. Rifles were used.	N/A	N/A
5	5/17/2023	Training	N/A	Department firearms training day. Rifles were used.	N/A	N/A
6	5/24/2023	Training	N/A	Monthly Emergency Services Unit training. Rifles were used during scenarios. No live fire.	N/A	N/A
7	6/5-16/2023	Training	N/A	Post-Certified Firearms Instructor Course. Included instructor certification for patrol rifle.	N/A	N/A
8	6/27/2023	Training	N/A	Monthly Emergency Services Unit training. Training topic was Hostage Rescue. Rifles were used. No live fire.	N/A	N/A
9	07/10-15/2023	Training	N/A	Emergency Services Unit officers attended the county-wide Active Shooter training. Rifles were used. No live fire.	N/A	N/A
10	9/12/2023	Training	N/A	Monthly Emergency Services Unit Training. Rifle qualifications were completed. Live Fire.	N/A	N/A



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11	9/20/2023	Training	N/A	Department firearms training. Rifles were used in a portion of the training. Live fire.	N/A	N/A
12	9/27/2023	Training	N/A	Department firearms training. Rifles were used in a portion of the training. Live Fire	N/A	N/A
13	10/2-10/13/2023	Training	N/A	Officers sent POST-certified SWAT school. Rifles were used during portions of this training.	N/A	N/A
14	10/25/2023	Training	N/A	Monthly Emergency Service Unit training. Joint training with Emergency Services Unit Negotiations team. Rifles were used in scenario training, no live fire.	N/A	N/A
15	11/29/2023	Training	N/A	Monthly Emergency Services Unit Tactical Team Training. Training topic was Hostage Rescue operations. Rifles were used in training. No live fire.	N/A	N/A
16	12/20/2023	Training	N/A	Monthly Emergency Services Unit training. Rifles were used for live fire training.	N/A	N/A

Intended Acquisition in 2024

The Department does not intend to acquire additional AR-15 patrol rifles in 2024.

Consumable equipment acquisitions for 2024 will restore quantities previously approved by the City Council.

Total Annual Cost

Ammunition cost (\$8,800).

Department-wide firearms training personnel cost (approximately \$14,682.46).

Basic Swat School training course cost (\$1,680.00). Training personnel costs (approximately \$12,498.31).

Emergency Services Unit Tactical Team training personnel costs (approximately \$22,296.12).

Active Shooter training personnel cost (approximately \$3,467.10)



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Firearms Instructor training course cost (\$3,765.00). Training personnel cost (approximately \$20,830.52)

Annual costs for personnel, training, transportation, and storage are absorbed into the Department's operating budget.