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Law and Legislation Committee

City Hall-Council Chamber 915 I Street, 1st Floor

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FINAL CORRESPONDENCE

Description of Attached: Correspondence received after Agenda was published.

For the Meeting of: Tuesday, June 21, 2022 at 1:00 p.m.

Agenda Item: Discussion Item 7

7. An Ordinance Repealing Ordinance No. 2021-0034 and Adopting a Military Equipment Use Policy

Location: Citywide

Recommendation: 1) Review an Ordinance repealing Ordinance No. 2021-0034 and adopting a Military Equipment Use Policy; and 2) pass a Motion forwarding the

Ordinance to City

Council for consideration.

Contact: Norman Leong, Deputy Chief, Office of Specialized Services, (916) 808-

0800,nleong@pd.cityofsacramento.org, Police Department.

From: Arraine Siefert
To: Public Comment
Subject: I oppose item 7

Date: Tuesday, June 21, 2022 12:49:46 PM

I oppose militarizing our police force.

From: Meg White

To: Public Comment; Jay Schenirer; jharris@cityofsacramento.org; Eric Guerra; Katie Valenzuela (City)

Subject: Regarding Item 7

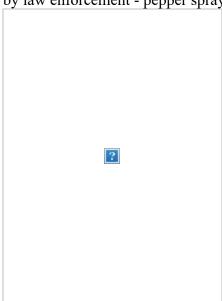
Date: Tuesday, June 21, 2022 10:17:52 AM

While you are considering militarizing our police force it's important for you to take a look at some of the injuries that were inflicted on community members at the hands of our law enforcement.

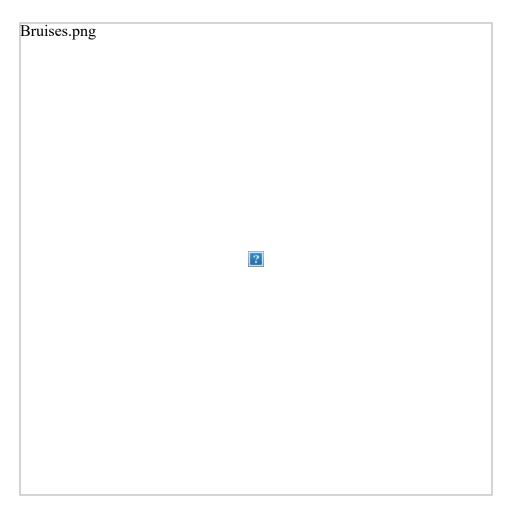
Nia love is a young mother, who was exercising her first amendment right, and legally standing up for her community when she lost her eye to a rubber bullet.



Danny Garza was one of the many legal observers and medical support staff that was targeted by law enforcement - pepper sprayed and shot in the head with a rubber bullet



These are some of MY bruises. I didn't receive these while protesting - I was brutally attacked by law enforcement while following their directions, and while I was attempting to de-escalate a violent situation.



I am a 35-year old business and home owner, who was following the law, and I was still beaten with batons and bikes to the point that my entire right side was bruised, and I missed a whole week of work. Almost two years later I'm still dealing with intense hip and back pain from the attacks.

If this is how I was treated by law enforcement, how can we expect them to treat others?

Using our community resources to support militarizing the police is irresponsible and dangerous, and makes me feel less safe. If anything these resources should be going toward better training, de-escalation tactics, and community support.

I urge you to vote no on item 7 to make a safer community.

Thank you for your time and consideration,

Meg White

From: <u>Graciela Castillo-Krings</u>
To: <u>Public Comment</u>

Subject: SCPRC Comments - Item 7

Date: Tuesday, June 21, 2022 12:28:09 PM

Attachments: Military Use Equipment General Order Letter 6.19.pdf

Military Equipment Use Policy Recommendations SCPRC.xlsx GO-41006-Military-Use-Policy-42022-Draft_SCPRC.docx

Good afternoon,

Attached are documents I wanted to submit as public comments for today's Law and Legislation Committee.

Thank you, Graciela Castillo-Krings

Proposed Changes in RED

410.06 MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE 4-20-22

PURPOSE

This policy establishes guidelines for the acquisition, funding, use and reporting of "military equipment", as the term is defined in Government Code section 7070. This policy is provided to fulfill the obligations set forth in Assembly Bill No. 481. These obligations include but are not limited to seeking approval on specific items deemed to be military equipment and requirements related to compliance, annual reporting, cataloging, and complaints regarding these items.

POLICY

It is the policy of the Sacramento Police Department that there are legally enforceable safeguards, including transparency, oversight, and accountability measures in place to protect the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties before military equipment is funded, acquired, or used. All equipment and weapon systems in this General Order shall only be used within the regulations established in the respective General Order that governs each particular item.

PHILOSOPHY

The acquisition of military equipment and its deployment in our communities may impact the public's safety and welfare. The public has a right to know about any funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment by local government officials, as well as a right to participate in any government agency's decision to fund, acquire, or use such equipment. Decisions regarding whether and how military equipment is funded, acquired, or used should give strong consideration to the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties, and should be based on meaningful public input.

PROCEDURE

A. DEFINITIONS

- 1. Governing Body The elected or appointed entity that oversees the Sacramento Police Department=
- 2. <u>Military Equipment</u> Any of a wide variety of items as defined by California Government Code section 7070, subsections (c)(1) through (c)(16).

B. GENERAL

- 1. The Department shall obtain approval of the governing body annually prior to engaging in any of the following activities:
 - Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to Section 2576a of Title 10 of the United States Code.
 - 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.
 - 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 territorial jurisdiction of the governing body.
 - 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 pursuant to general order.

- 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.
- 2. In seeking the approval of the governing body, the Department shall submit a proposed military equipment use policy, or subsequent amendments, and a summary of the funds being used to acquire the equipment and the source to the City Council and the public via the law enforcement agency's internet website at least 30 days prior to any public hearing concerning the military equipment at issue.

C. MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE CONSIDERATIONS

- 1. The military equipment acquired and authorized by the Department is:
 - a. Necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the same objective of
 officer and civilian safety.
 - Reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
- Military equipment shall only be used by a Department employee only after applicable training, including any course required by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, has been completed, unless exigent circumstances arise.
- 3. If the Department is coordinating with a law enforcement agency belonging to a different jurisdiction, that law enforcement agency shall not use any of its military equipment not in compliance with this general order.

D. MILITARY EQUIPMENT REPORTING CONSIDERATIONS

- 1. The Department shall submit an annual military equipment report to City Council that addresses each type of military equipment possessed by the Department.
- 2. The Department shall also make each annual military equipment report publicly available on its internet website for as long as the military equipment is available for use.
- 3. The annual military equipment report shall, at a minimum, include the following information for the immediately preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment:
 - a. A summary of how and where the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.
 - A summary of who the military equipment was used against and the situational context for its
 use.
 - c. A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment or its use.
 - d. The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.
 - e. 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.
 - f. The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.
 - g. If SPD intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.
 - i. Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing an annual military equipment report, SPD shall hold at least one well-publicized and conveniently located community engagement meeting, at which the general public may discuss and ask questions regarding the annual military equipment report and SPD's funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment. This shall occur as a part of SPD's

SACRAMENTO POLICE DEPARTMENT

presentation to the governing body. E. CATALOGING OF MILITARY USE EQUIPMENT

All military use equipment kept and maintained by the Sacramento Police Department shall be cataloged in a way which addresses each of the following requirements:

1. The manufacturers description of the equipment.

2. The capabilities of the equipment.

- The purposes, rationale, and conditions authorized uses for which the Department is authorized proposes to use the equipment.
- 4. The limitations and conditions for which the Department is not authorized to use the equipment.
- 5. The expected lifespan of the equipment.
- 6. The fiscal impact of the equipment, both initially and for on-going maintenance.
- 7. The quantity of the equipment, whether maintained or sought.

F. COMPLIANCE

- 1. The Department Inspections and Standards Team (IST) will ensure that all Department members comply with this policy. The IST will conduct an annual audit with the assistance of the Professional Standards Unit. The Chief of Police or designee will be notified of any policy violations and, if needed, the violation(s) will be referred to the Internal Affairs Division and handled in accordance with Reference Manual 220.01 (Internal Affairs Investigations). All instances of non-compliance will be reported to City Council via the annual military equipment report.
- Any member of the public can register a question or concern regarding military use equipment by contacting the Sacramento Police Department's Professional Standards Unit via email at <u>SPDPSU@pd.cityofsacramento.org</u>. A response to the question or concern shall be completed by the Department in a timely manner.
- 3. Any member of the public can submit a complaint to any member of the Department and in any form (i.e. in person, telephone, email, etc.). Once the complaint is received, it should be routed to the Internal Affairs Division in accordance with General Order 220.01 (Personnel Complaints).

G. FUNDING

The Department shall seek council approval 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.

 The Department has authority to apply for <u>public</u> funding prior to obtaining council approval in the case of exigent circumstances. The Department shall obtain council approval <u>before public</u> funding is accepted <u>as soon as practicable</u>.

H. MILITARY USE EQUIPMENT

- 1. Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS): An unmanned aircraft along with the associated equipment necessary to control it remotely.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost of current UAS:
 - DJI MAVIC MINI, cost: \$400 each, quantity: 6. Miniature UAS that weighs approximately 249 grams and is able to record video and audio with approximately 30 minutes of flight time. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
 - DJI INSPIRE, cost: \$1200 each, quantity: 1. UAS with a single-color camera, weighs approx. 7.5 pounds and has video recording capabilities, approx. 30 minutes of flight time. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
 - iii. DJI MAVIC ENTERPRISE DUALS, cost: \$5,500 each, quantity: 35. UAS that has a color and infrared (IR) camera as well as audible speaker and light. Capable of video recording and weighs 899 grams, approx. 30 minutes of flight time. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
 - iv. DJI Mavic Enterprise advanced (quantity 2) Cost is \$6500, has a 30 min flight time, and is equipped with both color and IR cameras, speaker, and spotlight. Capable of video recording and weight approx. 900 grams. Proposed annual procurement

quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.

- v. DJI M300 with HT20, cost: \$25,000 each, quantity: 1. UAS that has 45 minutes of flight time, in all weather, has an IR camera, zoom camera and light. Has video recording capabilities. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- vi. DJI MAVIC PRO, cost: \$1500, quantity: 1. UAS that weighs approx. 1.5 pounds, 25 min flight time and a single-color camera with recording capabilities. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- vii. MOBULA 7, cost: \$250, quantity: 18. UAS that weighs approx. 8 oz, records video and has a 5 minutes of flight time. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- viii. KOPIS, cost: \$375, quantity: 1. UAS that weighs approx. 275 grams, records video, and has a 5 minutes of flight time. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- ix. IFLIGHT A75, cost: \$300, quantity: 4. UAS that weighs approx. 2.47 oz, records video and has a 5 minutes of flight time. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- x. IFLIGHT A85 (quantity 12), cost \$300, weighs approx. 88 grams, records video, has a 5-minute flight time and forward-facing led illumination. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.

a. Purpose

- To be deployed when its view would assist officers or incident commanders with the following situations, which include but are not limited to:
- ii. major collision investigations.
- iii. search for missing persons.
- iv. natural disaster management.
- v. crime scene photography.
- vi. SWAT, tactical or other public safety and life preservation missions.
- vii. In response to specific requests from local, state or federal fire authorities for fire response and/or prevention.

b. Authorized Use

- Only assigned operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to
- ii. operate any UAS during approved missions.

c. Expected Life Span

i. All UAS equipment, 3-5 years.

d. Fiscal Impact

i. Annual maintenance and battery replacement cost is approximately \$15,000.

e. <u>Training</u>

 All Department UAS operators are licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration for UAS operation. In addition, each operator must attend a 40-hour department training and ongoing quarterly training.

f. Legal and Procedural Rules

 The use of this equipment shall comply with the authorizations and prohibitions set forth in General Order 525.09 – Unmanned Aerial Systems and FAA Regulation 14 CFR Part 107. It is the policy of the SPD to utilize UAS only for official law enforcement purposes, and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community,

pursuant to State and Federal law including the provisions of Penal Code Section 13652.

- 2. **Robots**: A remotely-controlled unmanned machine that operates on the ground, which is utilized to enhance the safety of the community and officers.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. REMOTEC ANDROS F6-A, cost: \$250,000 each, quantity: 2. The Remotec ANDROS F6A is a heavy-duty robot. Its stair climbing ability, an arm capable of lifting 65lbs. The F6A also offers multiple communications options, a chassis and manipulator that allow for accessories and tool combinations, and quick-release pneumatic wheels for rapid width reduction. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
 - ii. QINETIC DRAGON RUNNER ROBOT, cost: \$90,000, quantity: 1. Dragon Runners can be hand carried or transported inside a rucksack, and both can be remotely operated from many hundreds of meters away, providing protection and safety to their operators. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
 - TEMPER 4WD Gen 2, cost: \$159, quantity: 1. Length 13.75 inches, 2 hours of operation time and capable of video recording. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
 - iv. LOSI NIGHT CRAWLER SE 4WD, cost: \$350, quantity: 1. Length 16.9 inches, 2 hours of operation time and capable of video recording. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
 - b. Purpose

To be used to remotely gain visual/audio data, deliver HNT phone, open doors, disrupt packages, and clear buildings.

c. Authorized Use

Only assigned operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate the robots identified at sections 2(a)(i) through (ii). Use is established by the Bomb Squad Commander and or Incident Commander.

d. Expected Life Span

All robots, 8-10 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance and battery replacement cost is approximately \$5,000.

f. Training

All robot operators must complete the FBI's 6-week hazardous device school prior to operating the robots identified at sections 2(a)(i) through (ii).

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

The use of this equipment shall comply with the authorizations and prohibitions set forth in RM 532.16 – Bomb Squad Manual. It is the policy of the SPD to utilize a robot only for official law enforcement purposes pursuant to State and Federal law including the provisions of Penal Code Section 13652.

- Armored Vehicles: Commercially produced wheeled armored personnel vehicle utilized for law enforcement purposes.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. LENCO BEARCAT, G2, cost: \$315,518.65, quantity: 1. The Lenco Bearcat, G2, is an armored vehicle that seats 10-12 personnel with open floor plan that allows for rescue

- of down personnel. It can stop various projectiles, which provides greater safety to citizens and officers beyond the protection level of shield and personal body armor. No annual procurement; annual maintenance cost noted below.
- ii. LENCO BEARCAT, G3, cost: \$404,521, quantity: 1. The Lenco Bearcat, G3, is an armored vehicle that seats 10-12 personnel with open floor plan that allows for rescue of down personnel. The Bearcat G3 has increased ground clearance and a robust suspension which allows for an emergency response to almost any situation. It can stop various projectiles, which provides greater safety to citizens and officers beyond the protection level of shield and personal body armor. No annual procurement; annual maintenance cost noted below..

b. Purpose

To be used in response to critical incidents to enhance officer and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization, and assist in resolving critical incidents.

c. Authorized Use

The use of armored vehicles shall only be authorized by a watch commander or SWAT commander, based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident. Armored vehicles shall be used only by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with Department policy and training.

d. Lifespan

Lenco Bearcat models G2 and G3, 25 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$10,000.

f. Training

All driver/operators shall attend formalized instruction and be trained in vehicle operations and practical driving instruction.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

The use of this equipment shall comply with the authorizations and prohibitions set forth in General Order 580.18 – Deployment of Armored Vehicles. It is the policy of the Department to utilize armored vehicles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law including the provisions of Penal Code Section 13652.

- 4. NIJ Level IV Armored Caterpillar (CAT) Multi-Terrain Loader (The ROOK): The ROOK is a custom "armored critical incident vehicle" built on the chassis of a CAT Bulldozer, manufactured by Ring Power. The ROOK is built to increase job safety, versatility, and mission specific response. The ROOK is equipped with powerful mission specific attachments. The ROOK is capable of being used in tight areas both inside and outside, where traditional armored vehicles may not be able to enter.
 - a. <u>Description</u>, <u>quantity</u>, <u>capabilities</u>, <u>and purchase cost</u> ROOK- Modified CAT compact Track Loader chassis, cost: \$400,000, quantity: 0. The ROOK can be utilized by authorized SWAT personnel to identify, discover and locate threats or hazards, to include explosives and ballistic threats. The ROOK may be used to stabilize critical infrastructure and functions to minimize health and safety threats during a terrorist attack. During a terrorist attack, the ROOK will allow for a law enforcement protected response. No annual procurement; annual maintenance cost noted below..
 - b. Purpose

To provide a capability for defensive ballistic protection in indoor and outdoor environments, rescue platforms for elevated structure rescue, and rough terrain environments where certain equipment would be limited.

c. Authorized Use

The ROOK shall be used by SWAT team members in a manner consistent with Department policy and training. Furthermore, only SWAT team members who have completed the appropriate training, will operate the ROOK.

<u>Lifespan</u>

25 years

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance cost is approximately \$8,000.

f. Training

All driver/operators shall attend formalized instruction and be trained in vehicle operations and practical driving instruction.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

The use of this equipment shall comply with the authorizations and prohibitions set forth in the policy of the Department to utilize armored vehicles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law including the provisions of Penal Code Section 13652.

h. Grant Proposal

The ROOK is currently being considered via a CAL OES Grant. The grant will be documented to show the need, price, and capabilities for the ROOK. If the ROOK is obtained, it will be the responsibility of the Department to ensure training of personnel for operation of the vehicle. It will also be the responsibility of the Department to handle all maintenance of the vehicle once it is acquired.

- Mobile Incident Command Vehicle (MIC): A vehicle used mobile office that provides shelter, access to Department computer systems, and restroom facilities during extended events.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

Freightliner Chassis (custom built) vehicle, cost: \$996,000, quantity: 1. The MIC can also be utilized for SWAT/CNT and other critical incidents, preplanned large events, searching for missing persons, natural disasters, and community events. No annual procurement; annual maintenance cost noted below..

b. Purpose

To be used based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident, large event, natural disaster or community event that is taking place.

c. Authorized Use

Only officers trained in the deployment and operations of the MIC, in a manner consistent with Department policy and training, are authorized to operate it. Furthermore, only officers who have completed the California State Class B Commercial driving school and become properly licensed will be allowed to drive the MIC. Situations which the MIC is authorized for use would include but not be limited to critical incidents, emergencies and natural disasters.

d. Lifespan

The MIC, 20-year lifespan on chassis and vehicle structure. Upgrades needed in 7 years to maintain IT systems.

e. Fiscal Impact

d.

Annual maintenance cost is approximately \$11,000.

f. <u>Training</u>

The driver/operator shall receive training in the safe handling of the vehicle on a closed training course. Once the operator has shown competence in vehicle handling, the driver/operator will drive the vehicle throughout the city with an experienced driver. Driver/operators shall also undergo California Department of Motor Vehicles commercial vehicle testing.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

The use of this equipment shall comply with the authorizations and prohibitions set forth in General Order 420.01 – Use of Police Vehicles. It is the policy of the Department to use the MIC only for official law enforcement purposes, and in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles as well as the provisions of Penal Code Section 13652

- 6. **Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) Vehicle:** A vehicle used as a mobile office that provides shelter, access to the Police Department computer systems, and restroom facilities on extended events.
 - a. <u>Description</u>, <u>quantity</u>, <u>capabilities</u>, <u>and purchase cost</u>
 Freightliner Chassis (custom built) vehicle, cost: \$293,707, quantity: 1. The CNT vehicle can be utilized with SWAT/CNT callouts. No annual procurement; annual maintenance cost noted below..
 - b. Purpose

To be utilized for critical incident callouts.

c. Authorized Use

The CNT vehicle used by officers and staff who have been properly trained in the safe handling of the vehicle. The driver of the vehicle shall have a valid California driver license.

d. Lifespan

The CNT vehicle has a 30-year lifespan.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance, \$600.

f. Training

After completing a closed training course, the operator will drive the vehicle throughout the city with an experienced driver.

g. Legal Procedural Rules

The use of this equipment shall comply with the authorizations and prohibitions set forth in General Order 420.01 – Use of Police Vehicles and shall be in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles as well as the provisions of Penal Code Section 13652.

- 7. Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD) Long Range Acoustical Device (LRAD) is a high intensity directional acoustical array for long range, crystal clear hailing, notification, and an unmistakable warning tone. The LRAD is primarily used as a communication device.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - LRAD 100x Mag- HS Wireless Kit, cost: \$16,455 each, quantity: 2. Self-contained, portable, and featuring an extended voice broadcast range out to 600 meters, the LRAD 100X ensures voice messages are clearly heard and understood. LRAD's optimized driver, waveguide, and power efficiency technologies enable the LRAD

- 100X to provide several hours of clear, continuous communication from a single battery charge. Proposed annual procurement unless damaged beyond repair.
- ii. LRAD 300x-RE, cost: \$16,455, quantity: 1. A long, medium, and near-range acoustic hailing device to warn and communicate to crowds, individuals and potential vehicle/vessel threats over distances up to 3,000 meters. These acoustic devices broadcast warnings and determine the intent of potential threats. Proposed annual procurement unless damaged beyond repair.
- iii. LRAD 500x-RE, cost: \$16,455, quantity: 1. A compact, lightweight LRAD that is designed for applications ranging from fixed security installations to mid-sized vehicles and vessels, the LRAD 500X-RE easily mounts and transports to provide law enforcement personnel unparalleled long-range communication and safe, scalable non-kinetic escalation of force. Proposed annual procurement unless damaged beyond repair.

b. Purpose

To be used to issue dispersal orders during crowd and riot control situations or to address the public in the event of civil emergencies, natural disasters, evacuations, and police incidents (e.g., missing persons, perimeters for wanted suspects/ K9 deployments, etc.). The LRAD may also be used to issue a warning tone.

- c. Authorized Use
- d. The LRAD shall only be used by officers trained in its deployment and used in a manner consistent with Department policy and training.
- e. Lifespan

All Department LRADS, 25 years.

f. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$400 annually.

g. Training

All operators receive training prior to operating any of the LRAD's in the field.

h. Legal and Procedural Rules

The use of this equipment shall comply with the authorizations and prohibitions set forth in General Order 580.17 – Use of Long Range Acoustical Device (LRAD). It is the policy of the SPD to utilize the LRAD only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law including the provisions of Penal Code Section 13652.

- 8. 40 MM Launchers and Rounds: 40MM Launchers are utilized by department personnel as a less lethal tool to launch impact rounds.
 - a. Launcher description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM SINGLE SHOT LAUNCHER, #1425, cost: \$1000, quantity: 100. The 40MM Single Launcher is a tactical single shot launcher that features an expandable ROGERS Super Stoc™ and an adjustable Integrated Front Grip (IFG) with light rail. It will fire standard 40mm less lethal ammunition, up to 4.8 inches in cartridge length. It will launch a 40MM less lethal round up to 131 feet and is only authorized to be used by personnel trained in its deployment. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
 - ii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM TACTICAL 4-SHOT LAUNCHER, #1440, cost: \$1975, quantity: 2. The 40mm Tactical 4-Shot Launcher is low-profile and lightweight, providing multi-shot capability in an easy to carry launcher. It features the Rogers

Super Stoc™ expandable gun stock, an adjustable Picatinny mounted front grip, and a unique direct-drive system to advance the magazine cylinder. It will launch a 40MM less lethal round up to 131 feet and is only authorized to be used by SWAT personnel. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.

b. Projectile description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM EXACT IMPACT SPONGE, #6325, cost: \$18, quantity: 96. A less lethal 40mm lightweight plastic and foam projectile fired from a single or multi-round purpose built 40mm grenade launcher with a rifled barrel at 325 FPS. The 30-gram foam projectile delivers 120 ft/lbs. of energy on impact. The 40mm Exact Impact Sponge Round provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not less than five (5) feet and as far as 131 feet from the target. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- ii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM DIRECT IMPACT OC, #6320, cost: \$30, quantity: 96. A less lethal 40MM lightweight plastic and crushable foam projectile fired from a single or multi-round purpose-built 40mm grenade launcher with a rifled barrel at 295 FPS. The 39-gram crushable foam projectile delivers 120 ft/lbs of energy upon impact in addition to dispersion of 5 grams of OC irritant. The 40mm Direct Impact OC Round provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not less than five (5) feet and as far as 120 feet from the target. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- iii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FERRETT 40MM LIQUID BARRICADE PENETRATOR ROUND, #2262, cost: \$23, quantity: 50. A less lethal 40MM round used to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow core doors, wallboard and thin plywood. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers a small chemical payload inside of a structure or vehicle. In a tactical deployment situation, the 40mm Ferret is primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects from confined areas. Its purpose is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- iv. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, SPEDE-HEAT 40MM LONG-RANGE, CS, #6182, cost: \$30, quantity: 35. The SPEDE-HEAT CS Long-Range Munitions delivers one chemical canister of CS agent from a 40 mm launcher down range up to 150 yards. The Spede-Heat is a pyrotechnic round designed specifically for outdoor use in crowd control situations with a high-volume continuous burn that expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds from a single source. The Spede-Heat family may be used to conceal tactical movement or to route a crowd. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- v. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, SPEDE-HEAT 40MM LONG-RANGE ROUND, SAF SMOKE, #6183, cost: \$27, quantity: 25. The Spede-Heat Saf-Smoke Long Range Munitions is designed to deliver one chemical canister of Saf-Smoke™ payload down range up to 150 yards. The Spede-Heat is a pyrotechnic round designed specifically for outdoor use in crowd control situations with a high-volume continuous burn that

expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds from a single source. The Spede-Heat 40 mm is designed for outdoor and has a maximum effective range of 150 $\,$

- yards. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- vi. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM ROUND MUZZLE BLAST, with OC, #6040, cost: \$28, quantity: 47. The 40 mm Muzzle Blast OC Round is widely used as a crowd management tool for the immediate and close deployment of chemical agent. It can also be employed in tactical operations such as barricaded subjects for area denial, area contamination, and a means of contaminating crawl spaces and attics. As a pain compliance round it is an excellent device for deploying chemical-laden OC powder at close ranges for indoor or outdoor operations. It has a maximum effective range of 30 feet /9.1 meters. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- vii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM WARNING/SIGNALING MUNTITION with OC, #60280C, 50 Meter, cost: \$41, quantity: 44. The 40mm Aerial Warning/Signaling Munition, 50 meters, is intended for use in situations where stand-off distance is desired, giving the operator the ability to engage crowds, vehicles, or vessels. Launched from a 40mm platform, the munitions deflagrate at a set distance of 50 meters to deliver 170 dB, .32g of chemical agent, and 5 million candelas of light, noticeable in day or night conditions. A tactile feature on the nose of the cone indicates the designated distance. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- viii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM WARNING/SIGNALING MUNTITION with CS, #6028CS, 50 Meter, cost: \$41, quantity: 50. The 40mm Aerial Warning/Signaling Munition, 50 meters, is intended for use in situations where stand-off distance is desired, giving the operator the ability to engage crowds, vehicles, or vessels. Launched from a 40mm platform, the munitions deflagrate at a set distance of 50 meters to deliver 170 dB of sound, 1.8g of chemical agent, and 5 million candelas of light, noticeable in day or night conditions. A tactile feature on the nose of the cone indicates the designated distance.
- ix. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM WARNING/SIGNALING MUNTITION, #6028WS, 50 Meter, cost: \$41, quantity: 50. The 40mm Aerial Warning/Signaling Munition, 50 meters, is intended for use in situations where stand-off distance is desired, giving the operator the ability to engage crowds, vehicles, or vessels. Launched from a 40mm platform, the munitions deflagrate at a set distance of 50 meters to deliver 170 dB of sound and 5 million candelas of light, noticeable in day or night conditions. A tactile feature on the nose of the cone indicates the designated distance.

c. Purpose

To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.

d. Authorized Use

Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- ii. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- iv. Potentially vicious animals.
- v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

e. Training

Sworn members utilizing 40MM less lethal chemical agents or impact rounds are trained in their use by POST certified less lethal and chemical agents instructors.

f. Lifespan

Defense Technology #1425- 25 years.

Defense Technology #1440- 15 years.

Model 6325 Exact Impact Sponge- 5 years.

Model 6320 Direct Impact OC- 5 years.

Model 2262 Liquid Barricade Penetrator round- 5 years.

Model 6182 Defense Technology Spede-Heat 40 MM long-range, CS- 5 years.

Model 6183 Spede-Heat 40mm Long-range Round, Saf Smoke- 5 years.

Model 6040 40mm Round Muzzle Blast, OC- 5 years.

Model 60280C 40 mm warning/signaling munition with OC, 50 meter- 5 years.

g. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each launcher.

h. Legal and Procedural Rules

The use of this equipment shall comply with the authorizations and prohibitions set forth in General Orders 580.02 – Use of Force and 580.12 – Less Lethal Weapons Systems, and RM 532.11 – First Amendment Assemblies Manual. It is the policy of the SPD to utilize the 40mm only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including the provisions of Penal Code Section 13652.

- Less Lethal Shotgun: Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less lethal 12-gauge Super-Sock Beanbag Round.
 - a. Shotgun description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. REMINGTON 870 LESS LETHAL SHOTGUN, cost: \$946, quantity: 619. The Remington 870 Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less lethal 12-gauge Super-Sock Beanbag Round up to a distance of 75 feet. The range of the weapon system helps to maintain space between officers and a suspect reducing the immediacy of the threat which is a principle of De-escalation. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
 - iii. 12-GAUGE SUPER-SOCK BEANBAG ROUND, cost: \$5, quantity: 2525. A less lethal 2.4-inch 12-gauge shotgun round firing a ballistic fiber bag filled with 40 grams of lead shot at a velocity of 270-290 feet per second (FPS). CTS Super-Sock rounds are discharged from a dedicated 12-gauge shotgun that is distinguishable by an orange butt stock and fore grip. This round provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not fewer than five (5) feet. The maximum effective range of this munition is up to 75 feet from the target. The Model 2581 Super-Sock is in its deployed state immediately upon exiting the barrel. It does not require a minimum range to "unfold" or "stabilize." The Super-Sock is an aerodynamic projectile. However, accuracy is relative to the shotgun, barrel length, environmental conditions, and the operator. The Super-Sock is very accurate. However, effectiveness depends on many variables, such as distance, clothing, stature, and the point where the projectile impacts. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
 - iii. ROYAL REMINGTON 870 EXPRESS BREACHING SHOTGUN, cost: \$500, quantity: 5. This weapon allows for breachers to safely utilize shotgun breaching rounds in order to destroy deadbolts, locks, and hinges. The stand-off that is

attached to the end of the barrel allows for positive placement of the gun into the correct position and vents gases to prevent overpressure. This weapon can also defeat windows and sliding glass doors with a flash bang round. A less lethal 2.4-inch 12-gauge shotgun round firing a ballistic fiber bag filled with 40 grams of lead shot at a velocity of 270-290 feet per second (FPS). Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.

- b. Ammunition description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 12 GAUGE MUZZLE BLAST #3042, cost: \$8, quantity: 0. The 12-Gauge Muzzle Blast Rounds incorporate a translucent shell and utilize

smokeless powder as the propellant and are designed to deliver chemical agents in the immediate area of the grenadier. They are used as a crowd management solution for the immediate and close deployment of chemical agent. The purpose of the Muzzle Blast Rounds is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. This round has a maximum effective range of 10 feet / 3.05 meters. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.

- iii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FERRET 12-GAUGE LIQUID BARRICADE ROUND, CS, #3012, cost: \$8, quantity: 5. The Ferret 12-Gauge Liquid CS non pyrotechnical properties also eliminate the fire hazard common with other products. The Ferret round is available with either liquid or powder carriers for the agent. These munitions are a 2.5 in. 12-Gauge round deploying .025 oz. of active agent. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- iii. ROYAL ARMS TESAR-2 BACK CAP 425 GRAIN COPPER FRANGIBLE BREACHING ROUND, cost: \$5 per round, quantity: 201. The round is fired from a breaching shotgun and is used to destroy deadbolts, locks and hinges. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- iv. ROYAL ARMS TESAR-3 GREEN CAP 375 GRAIN CLAYVON FRANGIBLE BREACHING ROUND, cost: \$5 per round, quantity: 11. The round is fired from a breaching shotgun and is used to destroy deadbolts, locks and hinges. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- v. ROYAL ARMS TESAR-4 YELLOW CAP 750 GRAIN COPPER FRANGIBLE BREACHING ROUND, cost: \$5 per round, quantity: 12. The round is fired from a breaching shotgun and is used to destroy deadbolts, locks, and hinges. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- vi. ROYAL ARMS HP CUTTER 12 GAUGE HOLLOW POINT REBAR CUTTER BREACHING ROUND, cost: \$6 per round, quantity: 24. The round is fired from a

- breaching shotgun and is used to cut rebar, penetrate security glass, car doors, and can penetrate engine blocks. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- vii. ROYAL ARMS FB-82H 12-GAUGE 82 GRAIN FLASH BANG HARD BREACHING ROUND, cost: \$5 per round, quantity: 71. The rounds are fired from a breaching shotgun and is used as a diversionary round and can be used to break glass. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- viii. ROYAL ARMS MB-70S 12 GAUGE MUZZLE BLAST FLASH BANG SOFT BREACHING ROUND, cost: \$6 per round, quantity: 29. The round is fired from a breaching shotgun and is used as a diversionary round and can be used to break glass. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.

c. Purpose

To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.

d. Authorized Use

Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- ii. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- iv. Potentially vicious animals.
- v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

e. <u>Lifespan</u>

Remington 870 Less Lethal Shotgun- 25 years.

Breaching Shotgun- 25 years.

Super Sock Round- No listed expiration date.

Defense Technology Muzzle Blast- 5 years.

Defense Technology Ferret 12-Gauage Liquid Barricade Round- 5 years.

Royal Arms Tesar-2 black cap 425 grain copper breaching round- 5 years.

Royal Arms Tesar-3 green cap 375 grain clayvon frangible breaching round- 5 years.

Royal Arms Tesar-4 yellow cap 750 grain copper frangible breaching round- 5 years.

Royal Arms HP cutter 12-gauge hollow point rebar cutter breaching round- 5 years.

Royal Arms FB-82H 12-gauge 82 grain flash bang hard core breaching round- 5 years.

Royal Arms MB-70S 12-gauge muzzle blast flash bang soft breaching round- 5 years.

f. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each shotgun.

g. <u>Training</u>

All officers are trained in the 12 gauge less lethal shotgun as a less lethal option through inservice training. SWAT personnel receive additional training internally when they transfer to the unit

SWAT operators who utilize these munitions have been through and successfully completed a POST approved gas school and/or trained in house by POST certified chemical agent instructors for muzzle blast training.

h. Legal and Procedural Rules

The use of this equipment shall comply with the authorizations and prohibitions set forth in General Orders 580.02 – Use of Force and 580.12 – Less Lethal Weapons Systems, and RM 532.11 – First Amendment Assemblies Manual. It is the policy of the SPD to utilize the less lethal shotgun only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including the provisions of Penal Code Section 13652.

- 10. Combined Systems LC5 40MM Launching Cup: Cups that attaches to 12 gauge less lethal shotguns which allow officers to launch canisters of chemical agents or smoke.
 - a. <u>Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost</u> COMBINED SYSTEMS LC5 40MM LAUNCHING CUP, cost: \$302, quantity: 2. The LC5 Launching Cups are designed for the 5200 series grenades. The cups can be attached to virtually any 12ga shotgun and the munition launched with our model 2600 launching cartridge. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.

b. Purpose

To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.

c. Authorized Use

Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- ii. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- iv. Potentially vicious animals.
- v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

d. Lifespan

Combined Systems LC5 40MM Launching Cup- 25 years

e. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance.

f. Training

Officers utilizing the launching cups are trained by POST certified chemical agents instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

The use of this equipment shall comply with the authorizations and prohibitions set forth in General Orders 580.02 – Use of Force and 580.12 – Less Lethal Weapons Systems, and RM 532.11 – First Amendment Assemblies Manual. It is the policy of the SPD to utilize the 40mm only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including the provisions of Penal Code Section 13652.

- 11. Distraction Devices: A device used to distract dangerous persons.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, 7290-2 FLASH-BANG, cost: \$52, quantity: 29. A non-bursting, non-fragmenting multi-bang device that produces a thunderous bang with an intense bright light. Ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
 - ii. COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, 7290M MINI FLASH-BANG, cost: \$38, quantity: 108. The 7290M Flash-Bang exhibits all the same attributes of its larger counterpart but in a smaller and lighter package. Weighing in at just 15 ounces the new 7290M is approximately 30% lighter than the 7290 but still has the same 175db output of the 7290 and produces 6-8 million candelas of light. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.

iii. COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, 7290-7 FLASH-BANG, cost \$169, quantity: 11. A non-bursting, non-fragmenting multi-bang device that produces a thunderous bang with an intense bright light. Ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.

b. Purpose

A distraction device is ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations. To produce atmospheric overpressure and brilliant white light and, as a result, can cause short-term (6 - 8 seconds) physiological/psychological sensory deprivation to give officers a tactical advantage.

c. Authorized Use

Diversionary Devices shall only be used:

- i. By officers who have been trained in their proper use.
- ii. In hostage and barricaded subject situations.
- In high risk warrant (search/arrest) services where there may be extreme hazards to officers.
- iv. During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance officer safety.
- v. During training exercises.
- d. Lifespan

Until used.

e. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance.

f. Training

Prior to use, officers must attend divisionary device training that is conducted by Post certified instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

The use of this equipment shall comply with the authorizations and prohibitions set forth in General Order 580.16 – SWAT Diversionary Devices. It is the policy of the SPD to utilize diversion devices only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force including the provisions of Penal Code Section 13652.

- 12. **Rifles:** Guns that are fired from shoulder level, having a longer, grooved barrel intended to make bullets spin and thereby have greater accuracy over a long distance.
 - a. Rifle description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. DPMS AR-10 .308 CALIBER RIFLE, MODEL LR-308, cost: \$1500, quantity: 2. The DPMS with 16" Barrel, AR-10, is an entry level AR-10 style rifle. This firearm is chambered in .308 Winchester/7.62 NATO Rifle and has a 16" barrel. The magazine holds 20 rounds of ammunition and the rifle has a collapsible stock. This rifle is primarily used in an overwatch capacity to protect the community during large events. The DPMS AR-10 is no longer being produced. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
 - ii. Daniel Defense AR-10 .308 CALIBER RIFLE, DD5 V1 with M-Lok RAIL, cost: \$2707, quantity: 2. Highly accurate and durable rifle which include a two-position adjustable gas block that allows for a consistent and steady gas. A perfected DLC-coated bolt carrier group reduces overall recoil impulse and is easy to maintain and operate in all conditions. Built around a Cold Hammer Forged barrel, the DD5 features an innovative

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- 4-Bolt Connection System that dramatically increases the connection surface area between the barrel and upper receiver for increased stability and accuracy traditionally only found in high-end bolt action rifles. This rifle is primarily used in an overwatch capacity to protect the community during large events. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- iii. LWRCI SWAT OPERATOR PACKAGE IC DI 10.5" RIFLE, cost: \$2070, quantity: 20. A rifle that fires an intermediate-power cartridge (.223) which is more powerful than a standard pistol but less powerful than a standard rifle. It is a short-barreled rifle which allows a a trained officer better control inside of structures with greater accuracy than a handgun. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- iv. Colt M16A1 RIFLE, Converted to Semi-Automatic AR-15, received from military at no cost. cost: \$280,000 to convert and outfit rifles for police use, quantity: 322. The M16 rifle, officially designated Rifle, Caliber 5.56MM. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- v. COLT M4 COMMANDO 11.5" RIFLE, cost: Unknown, quantity: 2. A rifle that fires an intermediate-power cartridge (.223) which is more powerful than a standard pistol but less powerful than a standard rifle. It is a short-barreled rifle which allows a trained officer better control inside of structures with greater accuracy than a handgun.

b. Ammunition description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. SPEER GOLD DOT .223 CALIBER 62 GRAIN RIFLE ROUND, cost: \$260 per case of 500, quantity: 400 cases. Remington ammo made by Speer is reloadable, features nickel plated brass cases and Boxer primers and this is a non-corrosive round. The Gold Dot LE ammunition goes through a process of joining the jacket and core one molecule at a time, thanks to this Speer eradicates the potential for the leading cause of bullet failure (jacket/core separation). This process will guarantee extraordinary weight retention through barriers as strong as auto-glass. In addition to its remarkable strength, Gold Dot rifle ammunition asserts remarkable accuracy. With exact tolerances and unparalleled bullet uniformity of jacket thickness. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- ii. FEDERAL 9MM LUGER AUTO 147 Grain FULL METAL JACKET FLAT POINT PRACTICE AMMUNITION, cost: \$6,300, quantity: 15,000 rounds. This Federal American Eagle 9mm Luger ammunition is loaded with a 147 grain Full Metal Jacket bullet. The Full Metal Jacket bullet is for range practice and reducing fouling in the barrel. The jacket extends from the nose to the base, preventing bullet expansion and barrel leading. This ammunition is new production, non-corrosive, ammo, featuring brass cases, boxer primed and is reloadable. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- iii. FEDERAL 9MM LUGER GRAIN HST DUTY AMMUNITION, cost: \$9600, quantity: 8000 rounds. This 9mm ammo load features nickel plated brass casings and noncorrosive primers. A specially designed hollow-point tip won't plug while passing through a variety of barriers and this bullet holds its jacket in the toughest conditions HST is engineered to provide 100% weight retention through most barriers Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- iv. FEDERAL .223 55GR RIFLE ROUND, cost: \$170 per case of 500, quantity: 1000 cases. Federal 223 Remington ammo features a lead core 55 Grain Full Metal Jacket

bullet that is nonmagnetic, non-corrosive boxer primer and new virgin brass casing that can be reloaded up to seven times for those high volume 223 ammo shooters that love to reload their 223 Remington ammunition. The Federal American Eagle 223BL ammo offers muzzle velocity of 3240 feet per second and muzzle energy of 1282 ft lbs. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.

- v. FEDERAL GOLD MEDAL .308 168GR RIFLE ROUND, cost: \$398 per case of 500, quantity: 40 cases. The Federal Gold Medal .308 Winchester ammunition is new production ammo that features a 168 Grain Sierra MatchKing Hollow Point Boat Tail bullet, a non- corrosive boxer primer and the .308 Winchester ammunition is brand new never fired virgin brass casing that can be reloaded up to seven times for those shooters that reload their .308 Winchester ammunition. Sierra MatchKing Boat-tail bullet with Federal's proprietary delivery system. Federal's Gold Medal .308 Winchester ammo offers a muzzle speed of 2650 feet per second and a muzzle energy of 2619 foot pounds. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- vi. RUAG SWISS P .308 WIN ARMOUR PIERCING FMJCH 196 GRAIN, cost \$1080, quantity: 1160. The tungsten carbide core is much harder and more ductile than most targets which makes it unstoppable for light armor. Because the core does not break apart during penetration it transfers outstanding residual energy to the target. Using only high-quality raw materials and producing within tight tolerances ensure an identical point of impact from batch to batch. Bullets provide the desired effect on hard and soft targets on every mission. All .308 Win. SWISS P rounds have an identical point of impact at 100m which allows the shooter to instantly change the bullet type. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- vii. RUAG SWISS P.308 WIN TACTICAL 164 GRAIN, cost \$4,640, quantity 180 Accurately hitting targets behind an angled window or windshield without the risk of unpredictable bullet deflection is challenging. This places bystanders in danger, especially if the shooting line is not perpendicular to the window. At least 90% of the residual body of the SWISS P Tactical bullet stays intact and it does not fragment at all. Tight production tolerances and small production batches ensure constant ballistic values and stringent quality controls guarantee identical trajectory from batch to batch. All .308 Win. SWISS P rounds have an identical point of impact at 100m which allows the shooter to instantly change the bullet type. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.

c. Purpose

To be used as precision weapons to address a threat with more precision and/or greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible.

d. Authorized Use

Only members that are POST certified are authorized to use a rifle.

e. Lifespan

DPMS AR-10 .308 rifle- 15 years.

Daniel Defense AR-10 .308 rifle- 15 years.

LWRCI SWAT operator package IC DI 10.5" rifle- 5 years.

Colt M16A1rifle converted to semi-automatic AR-15- no expiration.
Federal American Eagle 9mm Luger 147 Grain FMJ- no expiration.
Federal HST Law Enforcement 9mm Luger Ammo 147 grain JHP- no expiration.

f. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each rifle.

g. <u>Training</u>

Prior to using a rifle, officers must be certified by POST instructors in the operation of the rifle. Additionally, all members that operate any rifle are required to pass a range qualification two times a year.

h. Legal and Procedural Rules

The use of this equipment shall comply with the authorizations and prohibitions set forth in General Orders 580.02 – Use of Force and 580.04 – Firearms. It is the policy of the SPD to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force including the provisions of Penal Code Section 13652.

- 13. **Chemical Agent and Smoke Canisters:** Canisters that contain chemical agents that are released when deployed.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, TRIPLE-CHASER SEPARATING CANISTE, CS, #1026, cost: \$47, quantity: 50. The Triple-Chaser CS consists of three separate canisters pressed together with separating charges between each. When deployed, the canisters separate and land approximately 20 feet apart allowing increased area coverage in a short period of time. This canister can be hand thrown or launched from a fired delivery system. The canister is 6.5 in. by 2.7 in. and holds an approximately 3.2 oz. of active agent payload. It has an approximate burn time of 20-30 seconds. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
 - ii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, RIOT CONTROL CONTINUOUS DISCHARGE GRENADE, CS, #1082, cost: \$27, quantity: 75. The Riot Control CS Grenade is designed specifically for outdoor use in crowd control situations with a high volume continuous burn that expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds through four gas ports located on the top of the canister. This grenade can be used to conceal tactical movement or to direct the route of a crowd. The volume of smoke and agent is vast and obtrusive. This launchable grenade is 6.0 in. by 2.35 in. and holds approximately 2.7 oz. of active agent. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
 - iii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FLAMELESS TRI-CHAMBER CS GRENADE, #1032, cost \$45, quantity: 20. The design of the Tri-Chamber Flameless CS Grenade allows the contents to burn within an internal can and disperse the agent safely with reduced risk of fire. The grenade is designed primarily for indoor tactical situations to detect and/or dislodge a barricaded subject. This grenade will deliver approximately .70 oz. of agent during its 20-25 seconds burn time. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade can be used in crowd control as well as tactical deployment situations by Law Enforcement and Corrections but was designed with the barricade situation in mind. Its applications in tactical situations are primarily to detect and/or dislodge barricaded subjects. The purpose of the Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is to minimize the risks

to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade provides the option of delivering a pyrotechnic chemical device indoors, maximizing the chemicals' effectiveness via heat and vaporization, while minimizing or negating the chance of fire to the structure. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is NOT to be launched utilizing a launching cup. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.

- iv. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FLAMELESS EXPULSION CS GRENADE, #2042, cost: \$48, quantity: 28. The CS Flameless Expulsion Grenade is a compact, non-pyrotechnic, chemical agent device that provides safe expulsion without risk of fire. It is safe to use inside of a residence. Unlike pyrotechnical grenades, this device's contents are expelled upon actuation of a CO2 cartridge that will affect a confined area of approximately 1500 square feet. This grenade is 7.5 in. by 1.65 in. and delivers approximately .16 oz. of active agent during its 3-second discharge time. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- v. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FLAMELESS EXPULSION OC GRENADE, #2040, cost: \$49, quantity: 18. The OC Flameless Expulsion Grenade is a compact, non-pyrotechnic, chemical agent device that provides safe expulsion without risk of fire. It is safe to use inside of a residence. Unlike pyrotechnical grenades, this device's contents are expelled upon actuation of a CO2 cartridge that will affect a confined area of approximately 1500 square feet. This grenade is 7.5 in. by 1.65 in. and delivers approximately .02 oz. of active agent during its 3-second discharge time. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- vi. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, MAXIMUM HC SMOKE MILITARY-STYLE CANISTER, #1083, cost: \$38, quantity: 119. The Military-Style Maximum Smoke Grenade comes from the Defense Technology #3 smoke grenade. It is a slow burning, high volume, continuous discharge grenade designed for outdoor use in crowd management situations. Emits grey-white smoke only for approximately 1.5 to 2 minutes. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- vii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FLAMELESS TRI-CHAMBER SAF-SMOKE GRENADE, #1033, cost: \$43, quantity: 100. The design of the Tri-Chamber Flameless Saf-Smoke Grenade allows the contents to burn within an internal can and disperse the agent safely with reduced risk of fire. The grenade is designed primarily for indoor tactical situations to detect and/or dislodge a barricaded subject. This grenade will deliver approximately .70 oz. of agent during its 20-25 seconds burn time. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade can be used in crowd control as well as tactical deployment situations by Law Enforcement and Corrections but was designed with the barricade situation in mind. Its applications in tactical situations are primarily to detect and/or dislodge barricaded subjects. The purpose of the Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade provides the option of delivering a pyrotechnic chemical device indoors, maximizing the chemicals' effectiveness via heat and vaporization, while

- minimizing or negating the chance of fire to the structure. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- viii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, POCKET TACTICAL BLUE SMOKE GRENADE,
 #1017B, cost: \$39, quantity: 11. The Pocket Tactical Blue Smoke Grenade is a small,
 lightweight device. Though it is slightly over four inches in length, it produces a blue
 smoke cloud so fast it appears to be an enveloping screen produced by a full size
 tactical colored smoke grenade. It will burn approximately 20-40 seconds. Proposed
 annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- ix. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, RIOT CONTROL CONTINUOUS DISCHARGE OC GRENADE, #1080, cost \$41, quantity: 82- The Riot Control OC Grenade is designed specifically for outdoor use in crowd control situations with a high volume continuous burn that expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds through four gas ports located on the top of the canister. This grenade can be used to conceal tactical movement or to route a crowd. The volume of smoke and agent is vast and obtrusive. This launchable grenade is 6.0 in. by 2.35 in. and holds approximately 0.88 oz. of active agent. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- x. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, OC TRIPLE-CHASER SEPARATING CANISTER, #1020, cost: \$61, quantity: 26. The OC Triple-Chaser Pyrotechnic Grenade is one of our first-ever pyrotechnic grenades that combines the effectiveness of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) as an irritant and inflammatory agent with the flexible delivery methods, range and area coverage of pyrotechnic munitions for crowd control. The Triple-Chaser OC consists of three separate canisters pressed together. This grenade can be hand thrown or launched from a delivery system. The grenade is 6.5 in. by 2.7 in. and holds approximately 1.06 oz. of active agent payload. It has an approximate burn time of 20-30 seconds. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- xi. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, OC VAPOR AEROSOL GRENADE, #1056, cost: \$49, quantity: 16. The Defense Technology OC Vapor Aerosol Grenade is for law enforcement and corrections use to deliver a high concentration of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) in a powerful mist. The grenade is designed for indoor use in confined areas and, once deployed, inflames the mucous membranes and exposed skin resulting in an intense burning sensation. The incapacitating effect of the OC Vapor on the subject is dramatic with minimal decontamination needed. Removing the subject from the affected area to fresh air will resolve respiratory effects within minutes. The OC Vapor Aerosol Grenade is ideal for cell extractions or barricade situations where the use of pyrotechnic, powder or liquid devices is not practical or desired. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- xii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, HAN-BALL OC GRENADE, #1099, cost: \$49, quantity: 28. The Han-Ball OC Grenade expels its payload in approximately 10-25 seconds. The rubber ball round has an overall size of 4.8 in. tall, including the fuse head, and 3.1 in. diameter. This launchable grenade holds approximately 0.29 oz. of active agent. The Han-Ball OC Grenade is a fast burning, high volume continuous discharge grenade. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.

- xiii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, OC AEROSOL GRENADE 1.3% FOGGER, 6 OUNCE, #56854, cost: \$22, quantity: 28. The 6 oz. OC Aerosol Grenade will deliver its payload of 1.3% MC% OC in 20-25 seconds. This is an anatomized mist which enhances the pungent 1.3% OC formulation. Ideal for area denial areas like attics, garages, etc. This device has minimum clean up. The canister may also be handheld to direct the spray pattern. This product is designed to provide room clearing ability with minimum clear up requirements. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- xiv. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FIRST DEFENSE 1.3% MK-9 STREAM OC AEROSOL, #56895, cost: \$55, quantity: 5. The MK-9 features an easy to use trigger handle, is intended for use in crowd management and will deliver 14 short bursts of OC at an effective range of 18-20 ft. This 1.3% MC OC aerosol product utilizes a stream delivery method providing a target-specific, strong concentrated stream for greater standoff. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- xv. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FIRST DEFENSE 1.3% MK-9 FOGGER OC AEROSOL, #43953, cost: \$57, quantity: 28. The MK-9 features an easy to use trigger handle, is intended for use in crowd management and will deliver 14 short bursts of OC at an effective range of 18-20 ft. This 1.3% MC OC aerosol product utilizes a cone or fogger delivery method providing a wide spray pattern for easier target acquisition. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- xvi. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FIRST DEFENSE 1.3% MK-46V STREAM OC AEROSOL #43046, cost: \$495, quantity: 10. The MK-46 features a trigger handle, is intended for use in crowd management and will deliver 26 short bursts of OC at an effective range of 25-30 ft. This 1.3% MC OC aerosol product utilizes a stream delivery method providing a target-specific, strong concentrated stream for greater standoff. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.

b. Purpose

To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- ii. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- iv. Potentially vicious animals.
- v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

c. Authorized Use

Only officers who have received POST certification in the use chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents.

d. Training

Sworn members utilizing chemical agent canisters are certified by POST less lethal and chemical agents instructors.

e. Lifespan

5 years from manufacturing date.

- f. Fiscal Impact
 - No annual maintenance.
- g. Legal and Procedural Rules

The use of this equipment shall comply with the authorizations and prohibitions set forth in RM 580.07 – Chemical Agent Manual and RM 532.11 – First Amendment Assemblies Manual. It is the policy of the SPD to utilize chemical agents only for official law enforcement purposes, in accordance with the department's Use of Force Policy, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including the provisions of Penal Code Section 13652.

- **14. Explosive Breaching Tools:** Tools that are used to conduct an explosive breach.
 - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. DETONATING CORD, cost: \$1 per foot, quantity: 750 feet. The detonating cord is a thin, flexible plastic tube usually filled with pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN, pentrite). With the PETN exploding at a rate of approximately 6400 m/s, any common length of detonation cord appears to explode instantaneously. It is a high-speed fuse which explodes, rather than burns, and is suitable for detonating high explosives. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
 - ii. BLASTING CAP, cost: \$12, quantity: 50. A blasting cap is a small sensitive primary explosive device generally used to detonate a larger, more powerful and less sensitive secondary explosive such as TNT, dynamite, or plastic explosive. Blasting caps come in a variety of types, including non-electric caps, electric caps, and fuse caps. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
 - iii. ROYAL REMINGTON 870 EXPRESS BREACHING SHOTGUN, cost: \$500, quantity: 5. This weapon allows for breachers to safely utilize shotgun breaching rounds in order to destroy deadbolts, locks, and hinges. The stand-off that is attached to the end of the barrel allows for positive placement of the gun into the correct position and vents gases to prevent overpressure. This weapon can also defeat windows and sliding glass doors with a flash bang round. A less lethal 2.4-inch 12-gauge shotgun round firing a ballistic fiber bag filled with 40 grams of lead shot at a velocity of 270-290 feet per second (FPS). Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
 - iv. ROYAL ARMS TESAR-2 BACK CAP 425 GRAIN COPPER FRANGIBLE
 BREACHING ROUND, cost: \$5 per round, quantity: 201. The round is fired from a
 breaching shotgun and is used to destroy deadbolts, locks and hinges. Proposed
 annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
 - v. ROYAL ARMS TESAR 3 GREEN CAP 375 GRAIN CLAYVON FRANGIBLE BREACHING ROUND, cost: \$5 per round, quantity: 11. The round is fired from a breaching shotgun and is used to destroy deadbolts, locks and hinges. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
 - vi. ROYAL ARMS TESAR 4 YELLOW CAP 750 GRAIN COPPER FRANGIBLE
 BREACHING ROUND, cost: \$5 per round, quantity: 12. The round is fired from a
 breaching shotgun and is used to destroy deadbolts, locks, and hinges. Proposed
 annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
 - vii. ROYAL ARMS HP CUTTER 12 GAUGE HOLLOW POINT REBAR CUTTER
 BREACHING ROUND, cost: \$6 per round, quantity: 24. The round is fired from a

breaching shotgun and is used to cut rebar, penetrate security glass, car doors, and can penetrate engine blocks. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD.

Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.

- viii. ROYAL ARMS FB-82H 12 GAUGE 82 GRAIN FLASH BANG HARD BREACHING ROUND, cost: \$5 per round, quantity: 71. The rounds are fired from a breaching shotgun and is used as a diversionary round and can be used to break glass.

 Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- ix. ROYAL ARMS MB-70S-12 GAUGE MUZZLE BLAST FLASH BANG SOFT BREACHING ROUND, cost: \$6 per round, quantity: 29. The round is fired from a breaching shotgun and is used as a diversionary round and can be used to break glass. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.

b. Purpose

To safely gain entry into a structure.

c. Authorized Use

Explosive breaching may only occur after authorization by the Incident Commander or SWAT Commander in the field, and during training exercises.

d. <u>Lifespan</u>

Breaching Shotgun- 25 years

Blasting Caps- 10 years

Detonating cord- 10 years

Royal Arms Tesar 2 black cap 425 grain copper breaching round 5 years Royal Arms Tesar 3 green cap 375 grain clayvon frangible breaching round 5 years

Royal Arms Tesar-4 yellow cap 750 grain copper frangible breaching round-5 years

Royal Arms HP cutter 12-gauge hollow point rebar cutter breaching round 5 years Royal Arms FB-82H 12-gauge 82 grain flash bang hard core breaching round 5 years

Royal Arms MB 70S 12 gauge muzzle blast flash bang soft breaching round 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$500.

f. <u>Training</u>

All officers who use explosive breaching tools shall attend 40 hours of explosive breaching instruction and must additionally receive quarterly training for explosive operations.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

The use of this equipment shall comply with the authorizations and prohibitions set forth in General Orders 580.02 – Use of Force, 580.04 – Firearms, 580.15 – SWAT and 580.16 – SWAT Diversionary Devices. It is the policy of the SPD to utilize breaching tools only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law including the provisions of Penal Code Section 13652.

- 15. PepperBall Launcher: A device that discharges irritant projectiles.
 - a. Launcher description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. PepperBall VKS CARBINE, cost: \$1300, quantity 61. The Variable Kinetic System (VKS) is a compressed-air powered launcher designed to fire non-lethal PepperBall projectiles. The PepperBall VKS Carbine features a Dual Feed System that offers the ability to quickly switch between Hopper mode and Magazine mode for optimum

versatility. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.

b. Projectile description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- ii. PepperBall LIVE PROJECTILE, cost: \$2 per projectile, quantity 3000. The basic PepperBall projectile contains 2% PAVA pepper powder, and is designed for direct impact and area saturation, especially in confined, interior spaces. Discharged from a PepperBall Launcher, the projectile has a velocity of 280-350 FPS. The projectile has a direct impact of 60ft and an area of saturation of 150+ft. The projectile contains 0.5% PAVA Powder. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- iii. PepperBall LIVE-X PROJECTILE, cost: \$3 per projectile, quantity 3000. The Live Projectile contains a concentrated amount of PAVA pepper powder. One round of LIVE-X contains the equivalent to 10 PepperBall rounds. Discharged from a PepperBall Launcher, the projectile has a velocity of 280-350 FPS. The projectile has a direct impact of 60ft and an area of saturation of 150+ft. The projectile contains 5% PAVA Powder. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.
- iv. PepperBall VXR LIVE-X PROJECTILE, cost: \$3 per projectile, quantity 2000. The VXR Live-X Projectile is a non-lethal round. The projectile contains approximately 10x the PAVA of the VXR LIVE projectile. This projectile is best for direct impact or area saturation. Discharged from a PepperBall Launcher, the projectile has a velocity of 280-425 FPS. The projectile has a direct impact of 150ft and an area of saturation of 390+ft. The projectile contains 2.5% PAVA powder. Proposed annual procurement quantity TBD. Proposed annual procurement costs TBD.

c. Purpose

To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include but, are not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- ii. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- iv. Potentially vicious animals.
- v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

d. Authorized Use

Only those officers who have been trained in the use of PepperBall launchers are authorized to use the PepperBall launchers.

e. <u>Training</u>

Sworn members utilizing PepperBall launchers and projectiles are trained in their use by POST certified less lethal and chemical agents instructors.

f. Lifespan

- i. PepperBall VKS Carbine- 20 years
- ii. PepperBall Live Projectile- 3 years
- iii. PepperBall Live-X Projectile- 3 years
- iv. PepperBall VXR Live-X Projectile- 3 years

g. Fiscal impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each PepperBall launcher.

h. Legal and Procedural Rules

The use of this equipment shall comply with the authorizations and prohibitions set forth in General Orders 580.02 – Use of Force and 580.12 – Less Lethal Weapons Systems, RM 580.07 – Chemical Agent Manual and RM 532.11 – First Amendment Assemblies Manual. It is the policy of the SPD to utilize PepperBall only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including the provisions of Penal Code Section 13652.

I. MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY USE SUPPLY LEVELS

When stocks of military equipment have reached significantly low levels or have been exhausted, the Department may order up to 10% of stock in a calendar year without city council approval to maintain essential availability for the Department's needs. SPD is authorized to acquire additional stock of items listed here from other law enforcement agencies of CalOES in the event of an emergency when approved by the COP or designee.

Military Equipment Use Ad Hoc Committee - 2022

Recommendation	General Order Section		
Number	Referenced (if any)	Description of the Issue/Problem	Recommendation
1	GO 410.06 (Military Equipment Use Consideration)	SPD policy would allow the use of militrary equipment without training if exigent circumstances arise.	Delete this flexibility.
2	GO 410.06 (Military Equipment Use Consideration)	SPD policy does not detail the limits of military equipment or munitions available for use in civilian settings	Add specific language that prohibits purchase, acquisition, or usage of any military equipment or munitions prohibited by the Federal government in civilian settings.
3	GO 410.06 (Military Equipment Use Consideration)	SPD policy does not require adherence when outside law enforcement agencies are operating within Sacramento or providing "mutual aid."	Add the following line under Section C: "In 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."

4	GO 410.06 (Military Equipment Reporting Considerations)	SPD policy allows the department to	Add specific language to require SPD to produce its annual report using comparative reporting and demographic reporting, including details related to: (1) Where its military equipment and munitions were used; (2) Who its military equipment and munitions was used against; (3) What context its military equipment and munitions were being used.
5	GO 410.06 (Funding)	SPD policy allows the department to apply for funds prior to Council's approval under exigent circumstances.	Clarify in the language that this authority is only provided for public funds and not private sources of funding. Further specify that funding cannot be accepted until Council approval.

	GO 410.06 (Funding)	SPD language related to applying for military equipment grants is overly vague or too broad	Add specific language requiring SPD to seek City Council approval before any applications for military equipment grants may be filed.
6	GO 410.06 (Military Use	SPD language related to military	Add specific language for the limits and
7	Equipment)	equipment usage is overly vague or too broad	conditions for which when military equipment and munitions cannot be used and when it can be used in compliance with AB 481
8	GO 410.06 (Military Use Equipment)	SPD policy does not catalog military- grade firearms and launchers separately from their military-grade munitions and projectiles.	Add separate bullets and numbering to catalog military-grade firearms and launchers separately from their respective munitions and projectiles

	GO 410.06 (Military Use	SPD language related to military	Add specific language detailing the
	Equipment)	munitions usage is overly vague or too	usage, rationale and justification for use
		broad	of all Armor-Piercing (AP) munitions in
			the context of public safety
9			

	Sacramento Police Department	City Department
Rationale/Support	Response	Response (if needed)
Military grade equipment is highly specialized and in many		
instances lethal. The recommendations from the 2015 federal		
interagency Law Enforcement Equipment Working Group point to		
the importance of training. Furthermore AB 481 does not give		
this flexibility.		
The Federal government provides a list of banned military		
equipment which cannot be used by the US military or local		
police forces. While SPD is required by state law to contract with		
the Federal government to acquire its military equipment and		
munitions, there appears to be no state rules prohibiting banned		
equipment from being acquired. Out of abundance of caution, we		
recommend this policy include specific language that prohibits		
the purchase, acquisition, or usage of such banned equipment.		
While SPD is required to adhere to the city's policy, there is no		
current language that requires outside law enforcement agencies		
to adhere to the policy when providing "mutual aid" or operating		
within the city's jurisidiction. Sacramento residents deserve the		
right to have their AB481 policy applied to any relevant military		
equipment deployed in their city, regardless of which law		
enforcement agency is doing the deploying." As such, we		
recommend the policy include language that has been adopted		
by other cities and counties: "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."		

The City and SPD frequently mentions their desire for data-driven	
policies, but the current draft for GO 410.06 appears to be vague	
in its annual reporting requirements and does not require SPD to	
provide annual metrics for how it uses its military equipment	
compared with the US military, where it is used, or in what	
context.	
We recommend adding specific language that requires	
comparative reporting to illustrate the difference in how the	
military used this equipment versus how SPD intends to use them	
against civilians in Sacramento. Acccording to Lt. Greg Galliano,	
the current policy appears to require comparative reporting but	
we think this language can be more explicit in stating its purpose	
for such reporting.	
We also recommend adding specific language to require	
demographic reporting which would provide crucial data about	
where SPD uses its military equipment and munitions, who it is	
used against, and in what context it used so that the City, the	
commission, and public may determine whether SPD is using	
such equipment disproportionately against specific communities	
or in inappropriate contexts.	
or in inappropriate contexts.	
Sometimes public funding might be made available with little	
notice. Hoewever, public funding usually also has parameters on	
how the funding will be used.	
	L

The policy states "the Department shall obtain approval from the governing body," and SPD defines the governing body as "the elected or appointed entity that oversees the Sacramento Police Department." However, Lt. Greg Galliano acknowledged that current policy would still allow for SPD to apply for Military	
Equipment grants without city council or city manager approval if it is a "time-sensitive" or "urgently needed" grant request.	
While city approval may still be required before SPD may accept grant funds acquired in this manner, it still creates a significant loophole where SPD can pursue military grant funding without city authorization and simply apologize it accepts funding after the fact. We recommend this policy include specific language that closes this loophole and requires City Council approval before any applications for military equipment grants may be submitted.	
The GO should reflect state laws. The proposed policy uses "include but are not limited to" language. The phrase "not limited to" makes the list of authorized uses meaningless, since it suggests that these are examples and that the authorized uses are limitless. The vagueness of these statements will make it difficult if not impossible to determine whether a particular use of the equipment complies with the policies.	
The catalog of military equipment should be transparent enough for the public to accurately distinguish between military-grade firearms and launchers from the different types of ammunition they use.	

While current UOF policy governs the use of AP munitions when	
suspects are heavily armored in Class level 4 or above, SPD does	
not have specific use policy related to their usage. Given its clear	
military applications, we recommend adding language that	
provides criteria for using AP munitions, including a rationale,	
restrictions on its use, and other criteria governing where, against	
whom, and in what context they may be used.	

City Attorney	Budgetary Considerations

The Honorable Councilmember Jay Schenirer, District 5 Chair, Law and Legislation Committee 915 I Street, 1st Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Discussion Calendar – Item 7: An Ordinance Repealing Ordinance No. 2021-0034 and Adopting a Military Equipment Use Policy File ID: 2022-00544

Dear Councilmember Schenirer.

As the chair of the Sacramento Community Police Review Commission (SCPRC), I write to respectfully request that the Law and Legislation Committee recommend additional changes to the proposed Sacramento Police Department Military Equipment Use (MEU) General Order before this item goes before the full Council for approval to ensure that this policy follows the intent of AB 481 (Chapter 481, Statues of 2021).

For decades, the Federal Government has provided, and continues to provide, State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies with funding and equipment to support and augment their operations. Often, the weapons provided such as firearms, ammunition, and tactical vehicles, are military grade equipment usually deployed during war.

Community members, civil rights advocates, and elected leaders have voiced concerns about the militarization of law enforcement over the last several years, with recent protests since the murder of George Floyd raising serious questions about the types of weapons and equipment our city's police are authorized to use against civilians.

In August 2014, then President Obama ordered a government-wide review of military equipment. The findings of the Federal Review highlighted a "lack of consistency in how Federal programs are structured, implemented, audited, and informed by conversations with stakeholders."

On January 16, 2015, President Obama issued Executive Order (EO) 13688.2, establishing the federal interagency Law Enforcement Equipment Working Group to develop recommendations to improve federal support for the appropriate use, acquisition and transfer of military equipment by state, local and tribal local enforcement agencies. The Working Group issued a final report in May 2015 and identified several areas of focus that could maximize the safety and security of not just law enforcement officers, but the communities they serve.

In 2017, President Trump rescinded EO 13688.2. However, the recommendations by the Working Group became the foundation for the state's AB 481. AB 481 and the 2015 federal recommendations focused on increasing oversight and transparency by requiring that law enforcement agencies receive approval from their governing body before acquiring or using military equipment.

¹ Law Enforcement Equipment Working Group, May 2015, <u>Recommendations Pursuant to EXECUTIVE ORDER 13688</u> <u>Federal Support for Local Law Enforcement Equipment Acquisition</u> https://www.oip.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh241/files/media/document/LE-Equipment-WG-Final-Report.pdf

While I appreciate the work done by the Sacramento Police Department to solicit public feedback and updating its General Order to incorporate some of the changes the public has requested, more could be done to strengthened this policy. The SCPRC made recommendations that would strengthen reporting, build more accountability, and remove any exemptions in training or usage. Adopting even some of these changes, would go a long way to honor the spirit of the AB 481 land and help increase public trust in our police department.

Included with this letter are the recommendations that the SCPRC provided to the Sacramento Police Department for your review. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions. I look forward to our work on this important policy.

Sincerely,

Graciela Castillo-Krings

Cc:

Mayor Darrell Steinberg Vice Mayor Angelique Ashby, District 1 Mayor Pro Tem, Eric Guerra, District 6 Councilmember Sean Loloee, District 2 Councilmember Jeff Harris, District 3 Councilmember Katie Valenzuela, District 4 Councilmember Rick Jennings, District 7 Councilmember Mai Vang, District 8 From: Keely McCoy
To: Public Comment
Subject: Vote no on item 7

Date: Tuesday, June 21, 2022 8:51:26 AM

Good morning

I just wanted to reach out and say there is no reason to brutalize are population of citizens that happen to not have homes, vote no on item 7. Support all of the people in Sacramento, not just the housed!