



## Budget and Audit Committee Report

915 I Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor

Sacramento, CA 95814

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**File ID:** 2017-00231

February 7, 2017

**Discussion Item 06**

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**Title: Police Air Program and Update on Asset Forfeiture Funds**

**Recommendation:** 1) Review a proposed Resolution authorizing the City Manager, or designee to: a) establish the Police Air Program (F11100300) Capital Improvement Project (CIP) for the replacement of one helicopter; b) reduce the revenue and expenditure budgets in various grant funded projects by \$2,299,915; c) reduce the revenue and expenditure budgets in various externally funded projects by \$540,085; and d) establish a revenue and expenditure budget in the amount of \$2.8 million in F11100300, and 2) pass a Motion forwarding to City Council for approval.

**Location:** Citywide

**Contact:** Justin Risley, Acting Police Captain, Metro Division, (916) 808-6140, Police Department

**Presenter:** Brian Louie, Interim Police Chief, (916) 808-0800; Justin Risley, Acting Police Captain, Metro Division, (916) 808-06140, Police Department

**Department:** Police Department

**Attachments:**

1-Description/Analysis

2-Resolution

## Description/Analysis

**Issue Detail:** Since 1997, the Sacramento Police Department (SPD) Air Operations Unit has operated two 1970's military surplus Bell Jet Ranger OH-58 helicopters on a cooperative flight schedule with the Sacramento County Sheriff's Air Unit to maximize aerial coverage throughout the region in support of law enforcement and other governmental agencies including local fire departments, local utility departments, the State Office of Emergency Services, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Department of Homeland Security.

The helicopters allow for a broader field of vision than an officer on the ground, a quicker response to calls for service, and greatly enhance officer and public safety. These attributes are critical in responding to crimes in progress, conducting large area searches, coordinating vehicles pursuits, locating missing persons, monitoring levees, reporting fires, and conducting critical infrastructure checks.

The SPD helicopters have proven their value as a law enforcement tool, but are more than 40 years old and have accumulated significant flight time on their airframes. Due to their age, replacement parts are becoming increasingly more expensive and difficult to locate. In addition, mission critical equipment installed in the helicopters is now antiquated due to advancements within the infra-red/color camera, mobile mapping, searchlight, and law enforcement radio industries.

To ensure the long-term sustainability of the Department's Air Operations Unit, the SPD implemented a multi-year funding plan for the replacement of the helicopters. Adequate funds have since been identified for one of the two helicopters, and staff recommends the initiation of the purchasing process during FY2016/17 to ensure delivery during 2018.

The proposed funding plan consists of state and federal asset forfeiture funds, state Citizens' Option for Public Safety grants and proceeds from the sale of a surplus helicopter. An update on available asset forfeiture funding and applicable restrictions is provided in Attachment 2.

**Policy Considerations:** The recommendations contained in this report are consistent with: 1) Resolution 2016-0216, which requires City Council approval to establish a CIP for acquisitions greater than \$20,000 and adjust grant and externally funded project budgets by more than \$100,000; 2) Resolution 2014-0175, which contains the City's policy for the expenditure of asset forfeiture funding; 3) Resolution 2016-0207, which approves the City's FY 2016/17 Asset Forfeiture Expenditure Master Plan; 4) applicable state and asset forfeiture expenditure policies (United States Department of Justice and Treasury Equitable Sharing (Asset Forfeiture) Guides and California Health and Safety Code Sections 11469 through

11492; and 5) California Government Code sections 30061-30063 concerning Citizens' Option for Public Safety funds.

**Economic Impacts:** None

**Environmental Considerations:**

**California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA):** The actions being considered do not constitute a "project" within the meaning of the CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15378(a) as it has no potential for resulting in either a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonable foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment.

**Sustainability:** Not applicable

**Commission/Committee Action:** None

**Rationale for Recommendation:** On an annual basis, the SPD Air Unit averages 1,500 flight hours, responds to 4,000 calls for service, assists in 400 suspect apprehensions, and covers 80 vehicle pursuits. With an average 1.5-minute response time, the Air Unit is the first on scene to over 40 percent of the calls it covers. In comparison, a ground unit response to a high-priority call is more than nine minutes. A helicopter's rapid response increases the Department's apprehension rate to crimes in progress. In addition, the presence of a police helicopter over a scene greatly enhances officer safety. The helicopter's command presence produces a psychological effect over suspects, encouraging them to surrender rather than fight or flee. Countless suspects have surrendered to officers upon the arrival of the police helicopter. On numerous occasions the helicopter crew has been able to locate hiding suspects and direct officers to approach from safe positions in order to prevent dangerous confrontations. Equally important, a helicopter reduces the risks and liability associated with vehicle pursuits. Officers, suspects, and the community are safer during pursuits with a police helicopter overhead. Knowing an air unit is overhead, ground units can reduce their speeds or initiate "surveillance mode" discontinuing the pursuit altogether and allowing the helicopter to track the suspect. This tactic encourages the suspect to slow down as they are no longer being pursued. Officers can then re-engage the suspect when they abandon the vehicle. As evidenced by previous history, a single accident during a vehicle pursuit can expose the City to millions of dollars in liability.

The helicopter's unique aerial observation platform makes it a force multiplier able to perform the work of up to 20 ground units. The law enforcement equipment onboard the aerial observation platform includes: color/infra-red cameras to search for suspects and record video

of incidents, video downlink to improve situational awareness for officers in the field, night vision goggles to aid the crew at night in unlit areas, a high intensity searchlight to illuminate suspects for ground units, a public-address system to warn or enlist help from citizens, LoJack to locate stolen vehicles, a mobile mapping system for navigation, a digital camera for aerial photos of crime scenes and radios to communicate with law enforcement agencies. This equipment not only supports law enforcement in the region, but also assists other government entities.

To minimize the cost of the helicopter, staff explored potential replacement helicopters available for purchase through federal surplus programs. However, the current inventory is unsuitable for law enforcement purposes. In addition, staff considered using proceeds from a resale of the current helicopters to offset the replacement costs, but federal regulations prohibit the resale of equipment acquired via federal surplus programs.

**Financial Considerations:** Staff conducted market research and determined that the estimated cost to purchase a replacement helicopter (\$1.7 million) and associated equipment (\$1.14) is \$2.84 million. The SPD has identified the following funding sources to support this purchase:

**Externally Funded Program Fund (2703)**

Project Name	Project Number	Current Revenue Budget	Revenue Budget Change	Amended Revenue Budget	Current Expense Budget	Expense Budget Change	Amended Expense Budget
State Asset Forfeiture	E11002800	4,033,675	(5,305)	4,028,370	4,033,675	(5,305)	4,028,370
Federal Asset Forfeiture	E11003200	1,162,475	(66,994)	1,095,481	1,162,475	(66,994)	1,095,481
Federal Asset Forfeiture	E11003300	2,458,281	(56,518)	2,401,763	2,458,281	(56,518)	2,401,763
State Asset Forfeiture	E11006700	318,619	(149,785)	168,834	318,619	(149,785)	168,834
Federal Asset Forfeiture	E11006900	46,384	(46,384)	-	46,384	(46,384)	-
Federal Asset Forfeiture	E11007000	96,557	(92,099)	4,458	96,557	(92,099)	4,458
Surplus Aircraft	E11002400	453,134	(123,000)	330,134	453,134	(123,000)	330,134
<b>Subtotal Externally Program Fund:</b>		<b>8,569,125</b>	<b>(540,085)</b>	<b>8,029,040</b>	<b>8,569,125</b>	<b>(540,085)</b>	<b>8,029,040</b>

**Grant Fund (2702)**

Project Name	Project Number	Current Revenue Budget	Revenue Budget Change	Amended Revenue Budget	Current Expense Budget	Expense Budget Change	Amended Expense Budget
State Citizens Option Grant	G11012200	750,316	(100,299)	650,017	750,316	(100,299)	650,017
State Citizens Option Grant	G11013500	47,067	(47,067)	-	47,067	(47,067)	-
State Citizens Option Grant	G11014000	755,483	(324,377)	431,106	755,483	(324,377)	431,106
State Citizens Option Grant	G11014600	109,683	(109,683)	-	109,683	(109,683)	-
State Citizens Option Grant	G11014700	750,451	(750,451)	-	750,451	(750,451)	-
State Citizens Option Grant	G11015600	220,060	(220,060)	-	220,060	(220,060)	-
State Citizens Option Grant	G11015700	747,978	(747,978)	-	747,978	(747,978)	-
<b>Subtotal Grant Fund:</b>		<b>3,381,038</b>	<b>(2,299,915)</b>	<b>1,081,123</b>	<b>3,381,038</b>	<b>(2,299,915)</b>	<b>1,081,123</b>

Project Name/Fund	Project Number	Current Revenue Budget	Revenue Budget Change	Amended Revenue Budget	Current Expense Budget	Expense Budget Change	Amended Expense Budget
Police Air Program (2703)	F11100300	-	540,085	540,085	-	540,085	540,085
Police Air Program (2702)	F11100300	-	2,299,915	2,299,915	-	2,299,915	2,299,915
<b>Total:</b>		-	<b>2,840,000</b>	<b>2,840,000</b>	-	<b>2,840,000</b>	<b>2,840,000</b>

Approximately \$417,000 of the funding plan is from asset forfeiture funds. Similar to the Citizens' Option grant, asset forfeiture regulations require that these funds only be used by law enforcement agencies for law enforcement purposes, and prohibit the funds from being used to supplant existing resources. These asset forfeiture funds were included in annual Asset Forfeiture Master Plans previously approved by City Council (i.e.; Resolution 2016-0207) and will support the purchase of helicopter equipment.

Much of the proposed funding plan consists of State of California Citizens' Option grants. According to the State of California Code (Sections 30061-30063) this grant can only be used to fund frontline municipal police services and must supplement and not supplant existing funds. These funds will be used to purchase the replacement helicopter (\$1.7 million) and partially fund the equipment installed into the helicopter (\$599,915).

The balance of funding plan (\$123,000) is from the sale of surplus aircraft equipment (E11002400).

**Local Business Enterprise (LBE):** Not applicable

**RESOLUTION NO.**

Adopted by the Sacramento City Council

[DATE]

**POLICE AIR PROGRAM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT**

**BACKGROUND**

- A. Since 1997, the Sacramento Police Department (SPD) Air Operations Unit has operated two 1970's military surplus Bell Jet Ranger OH-58 helicopters on a cooperative flight schedule with the Sacramento County Sheriff's Air Unit to maximize aerial coverage throughout the region in support of law enforcement and other governmental agencies including local fire departments, local utility departments, the State Office of Emergency Services, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Department of Homeland Security.
- B. The SPD helicopters have immeasurable value as a law enforcement tool, but are more than 40 years old, have accumulated significant flight time on their airframes, and are becoming increasingly obsolete.
- C. The total estimated cost to purchase one replacement helicopter and necessary equipment is \$2.84 million. Staff has identified a combination of state Citizens' Option grant, and state and federal asset forfeiture funds to support this purchase.

**BASED ON THE FACTS SET FORTH IN THE FOLLOWING, THE CITY COUNCIL RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:**

- Section 1. The City Manager, or the City Manager's designee, is authorized to establish the Police Air Program (F11100300) Capital Improvement Project (CIP).
- Section 2. The City Manager, or the City Manager's designee, is authorized to reduce the following revenue and expenditure budgets in various grant funded projects by \$2,299,915:

Grant Fund (2702)

Project Name	Project Number	Current Revenue Budget	Revenue Budget Change	Amended Revenue Budget	Current Expense Budget	Expense Budget Change	Amended Expense Budget
State Citizens Option Grant	G11012200	750,316	(100,299)	650,017	750,316	(100,299)	650,017
State Citizens Option Grant	G11013500	47,067	(47,067)	-	47,067	(47,067)	-
State Citizens Option Grant	G11014000	755,483	(324,377)	431,106	755,483	(324,377)	431,106
State Citizens Option Grant	G11014600	109,683	(109,683)	-	109,683	(109,683)	-
State Citizens Option Grant	G11014700	750,451	(750,451)	-	750,451	(750,451)	-
State Citizens Option Grant	G11015600	220,060	(220,060)	-	220,060	(220,060)	-
State Citizens Option Grant	G11015700	747,978	(747,978)	-	747,978	(747,978)	-
Subtotal Grant Fund:		3,381,038	(2,299,915)	1,081,123	3,381,038	(2,299,915)	1,081,123

Section 3. The City Manager, or the City Manager's designee, is authorized to reduce the following revenue and expenditure budgets in various externally funded projects by \$540,085:

Externally Funded Program Fund (2703)

Project Name	Project Number	Current Revenue Budget	Revenue Budget Change	Amended Revenue Budget	Current Expense Budget	Expense Budget Change	Amended Expense Budget
State Asset Forfeiture	E11002800	4,033,675	(5,305)	4,028,370	4,033,675	(5,305)	4,028,370
Federal Asset Forfeiture	E11003200	1,162,475	(66,994)	1,095,481	1,162,475	(66,994)	1,095,481
Federal Asset Forfeiture	E11003300	2,458,281	(56,518)	2,401,763	2,458,281	(56,518)	2,401,763
State Asset Forfeiture	E11006700	318,619	(149,785)	168,834	318,619	(149,785)	168,834
Federal Asset Forfeiture	E11006900	46,384	(46,384)	-	46,384	(46,384)	-
Federal Asset Forfeiture	E11007000	96,557	(92,099)	4,458	96,557	(92,099)	4,458
Surplus Aircraft	E11002400	453,134	(123,000)	330,134	453,134	(123,000)	330,134
Subtotal Externally Program Fund:		8,569,125	(540,085)	8,029,040	8,569,125	(540,085)	8,029,040

Section 4. The City Manager, or the City Manager's designee, is authorized to establish the following revenue and expenditure budgets in the amount of \$2,840,000 for the Police Air Program CIP (F11100300):

Project Name/Fund	Project Number	Current Revenue Budget	Revenue Budget Change	Amended Revenue Budget	Current Expense Budget	Expense Budget Change	Amended Expense Budget
Police Air Program (2703)	F11100300	-	540,085	540,085	-	540,085	540,085
Police Air Program (2702)	F11100300	-	2,299,915	2,299,915	-	2,299,915	2,299,915
Total:		-	2,840,000	2,840,000	-	2,840,000	2,840,000

## Attachment 2

### Overview

The general intent of Asset Forfeiture programs is to provide law enforcement with a mechanism to permanently deprive criminals from accessing assets and proceeds generated by illegal activities. Asset Forfeiture funding supports anti-drug/gang programming for youth and law enforcement needs through legal and equitable acquisition of assets through due process.

Asset Forfeiture funds are generated by SPD as a result of the Department's participation in the seizure and subsequent forfeiture of tangible property or cash resulting from successful investigations. The Asset Forfeiture Program (Program) is regulated by the Federal Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984, State of California Health and Safety Code Sections 11469 through 11492, Penal Code Sections 186 through 186.8, and joint agreements with other government agencies. Depending upon the reason for forfeiture and the parties involved, the revenues are deposited into the Externally Funded Program Fund (fund 2703) and distributed into Externally Funded Projects (EFPs). In addition, the City Council has approved an asset forfeiture policy (Resolution 2014-0175) which requires an annual Asset Forfeiture Master Plan and established spending priorities.

Federal and State regulations require the program funding be used by law enforcement agencies for law enforcement purposes, and prohibit funds from being used to supplant resources that would otherwise be made available to existing programs. In addition, guidelines specifically prohibit projecting forfeiture revenue.

### Available Funding

There is currently \$676,971 in asset forfeiture funds available. Below is a summary of the available fund balances:

Project Name/Number	Fund	Funds Available
State Asset Forfeiture*		
Narcotics	2703	\$ 172,912
E11002800 and E11006700		
State Asset Forfeiture*		
Narcotics, Burton Fund	2703	\$ 122,331
E11002900 and E11006800		
Federal Asset Forfeiture		
US Department of Treasury	2703	\$ 143,111
E11003200 and E11006900		
Federal Asset Forfeiture		
US Department of Justice	2703	\$ 238,617
E11003300 and E11007000		
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 676,971</b>

\*California Health & Safety Code Section 11489 requires that seizing agencies receive 65 percent of forfeited assets and of that distribution, 15 percent must be maintained in a separate account and must be used for the “sole purpose of funding programs designed to combat drug abuse and divert gang activity [...] to cause the development and continuation of positive intervention programs for high-risk elementary and secondary school-age students.”

### Expenditure Plan

Below is the current spending plan for available asset forfeiture funds:

City Council Approved Allocation Categories	Allocation
Enhancement of Safety Equipment for Front-Line Law Enforcement (e.g., Tasers)	\$ 34,488
Integration of Technology Advancements (e.g., Replacement and repair of specialized vehicles and aircraft, security cameras, ShotSpotter) *	\$ 486,456
Support for Anti-Drug and Gang Prevention and Intervention Programs (e.g., Criminal Justice Magnet Academies)	\$ 122,332
Support for Specialized Law Enforcement Programs, Investigations and Operations (e.g., Neighborhood Watch, Informant Pay, Equipment)	\$ 32,695
Administration of Asset Forfeiture Program (e.g., Towing of Seized Vehicles, Asset Forfeiture Training)	\$ 1,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 676,971</b>

\*Of the \$486,000, a total of \$417,000 is allocated towards the replacement helicopter.

### Funding Guidelines

On June 10, 2014, the City Council adopted the following asset forfeiture policy (Resolution 2014-0175).

- The SPD will propose an Asset Forfeiture Expenditure Master Plan to the City Council for approval on an annual basis. The Asset Forfeiture Master Plan must be approved by City Council prior to the appropriation and expenditure of asset forfeiture funding.
- The following priorities will be used in developing Asset Forfeiture Expenditure Master Plans:
  - a. Enhancement of safety equipment for front line law enforcement

personnel (e.g., ammunition, weapons, and Tasers).

b. Integration of technology advancements (Specialized law enforcement vehicles and aircraft, in-car computers and cameras, and computer software).

c. Support for anti-drug and gang prevention and intervention programming for high-risk elementary and high school students that are collaborative and involve partnerships with community based organizations, educators, parents, sworn law enforcement officers and local businesses.

d. Support for specialized law enforcement programs, investigations, and operations (e.g., informant pay and equipment for Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Team, K-9 Unit, Gang Enforcement Team (GET) and Neighborhood Watch Program).

e. Administration of asset forfeiture program (e.g., towing of seized vehicles).

- Asset forfeiture funding will not be used to supplant local funds. Conversely, expenditures identified and approved to be funded by asset forfeiture funding will not be supplanted by the General Fund.
- Asset forfeiture funding will be expended in a manner consistent with state and federal requirements.

#### State Asset Forfeiture, Narcotics Investigations

In accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11469 through 11492, and subsequent memorandum of understanding with the Sacramento County District Attorney's Office, all property forfeited under the provisions of this code shall be distributed amongst the seizing agency(ies), the Sacramento County District Attorney's Office, the State of California, and a private nonprofit organization comprised of local prosecutors that provide education and training for prosecutors and law enforcement in program ethics and proper application of laws of the applicable Health and Safety Code sections.

#### Guidelines for Use

- Funding must be used to support law enforcement efforts (HS §11489(d))
- Funding shall not be used to replace or supplant local resources (HS §11489(d))
- No sworn law enforcement officer's employment or salary shall be made dependent upon the level of forfeitures (HS §11469(b))
- Forfeiture proceeds shall be maintained in a separate fund or account subject to the appropriate accounting controls and annual financial audits (HS §11469(h))
- Seizing agencies shall implement training for officers assigned to forfeiture programs, which training should be ongoing (HS §11469(e)).

### State Asset Forfeiture, Narcotics Investigations, Burton Fund

In accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11469 through 11492, and subsequent memorandum of understanding with the Sacramento County District Attorney's Office, 15 percent of funds distributed to the State Narcotics Investigations Project (E11002800) must be maintained in a separate account for the purpose of youth programming dedicated to anti-drug/gang education. Expenditures must be approved by a panel consisting of the Chief of Police, Sacramento County Sheriff, Sacramento County District Attorney, and the Sacramento County Chief Probation Officer.

#### Guidelines for Use

- Funding must be used to support law enforcement efforts (HS §11489(d))
- Funding shall not be used to replace or supplant local resources (HS §11489(d))
- No sworn law enforcement officer's employment or salary shall be made dependent upon the level of forfeitures (HS §11469(b))
- Forfeiture proceeds shall be maintained in a separate fund or account subject to the appropriate accounting controls and annual financial audits (HS §11469(h))
- Seizing agencies shall implement training for officers assigned to forfeiture programs, which training should be ongoing (HS §11469(e)).
- Funds shall be used "for the sole purpose of [supporting] programs designed to combat drug abuse and divert gang activity" (HS §11489(b)).
- Funding "shall wherever possible involve educators, parents, community-based organizations and local businesses, and uniformed law enforcement officers" (HS §11489(b)).
- Programs must cause the development and continuation of positive intervention programs for high-risk elementary and secondary-age students (HS §11489(b)).
- Distribution of funding must be approved by a panel consisting of the Chief of Police, Sacramento County Sheriff, Sacramento County District Attorney, and the Sacramento County Chief Probation Officer (HS §11489(b)).

### Federal Asset Forfeiture, Department of Treasury

The authority for the Department of Treasury (DOT) to share federally forfeited assets with participating federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies is established by federal law (18 USC §981(e), 19 USC §1616a(c) and 31 USC §§9703(a)(1)(G) and 9703(h)). The sharing of forfeited assets is discretionary.

#### Guidelines for Use:

Permissible uses for this funding are outlined in the DOT's Guide to Equitable Sharing for Foreign Countries and Federal, State, and Local Law Enforcement Agencies (<http://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/terrorist-illicit-finance/Asset-Forfeiture/Documents/greenbook.pdf>). This funding can only be used for law enforcement purposes and the DOT will terminate the sharing of asset forfeiture funds with any law enforcement agency that does not directly benefit from these funds.

#### Examples of permissible uses include:

- Activities that enhance investigations
- Law enforcement training
- Law enforcement equipment
- Law enforcement activities

- Awards and memorials
- Anti-Drug education and awareness programs administered by law enforcement
- Matching funds for law enforcement grants
- Pro rata sharing of citywide purchases that support law enforcement activities
- Asset forfeiture accounting and tracking.

Examples of impermissible uses include:

- Salaries and benefits for current, permanent law enforcement personnel  
EXCEPTIONS:
  - Overtime for officers and investigators
  - First-year salary of a new law enforcement position
  - Contractual appointments not exceeding one year
  - Officers assigned to pre-approved specialized programs that do not generally involve traditional law enforcement functions
- Payment of salaries for existing positions
- Use of forfeited property by non-law enforcement personnel
- Payment of non-law enforcement expenses
- Uses contrary to the laws of the state or local jurisdiction
- Non-official government use of shared assets
- Purchases of food and beverages
- Extravagant expenditures

General Guidance:

- Funding must not be used to replace or supplant local resources
- Interest income on funding is subject to the same guidelines as outlined above
- Anticipated funding should not be budgeted
- Funding should not be retained unnecessarily
- All interested earnings must remain in the project

Federal Asset Forfeiture, Department of Justice

Federal law allows the Department of Justice (DOJ) to share federally forfeited property with participating state and local law enforcement agencies (21 US §881(e)(1)(A) and (e)(3), 18 USC §981(e)(2), and 19 USC §1616a). Sharing is discretionary and not required.

Guidelines for Use

Permissible uses for this funding are outlined in the DOJ's Guide to Equitable Sharing for State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies (<http://www.justice.gov/usao/ri/projects/esguidelines.pdf>). The DOJ will terminate sharing of asset forfeiture funds with any law enforcement agency that does not directly benefit from these funds.

Examples of permissible uses include:

- Activities that enhance investigations
- Law enforcement training
- Law enforcement equipment
- Law enforcement facilities
- Awards and memorials

- Anti-Drug education and awareness programs administered by law enforcement
- Matching funds for law enforcement grants
- Pro rata sharing of citywide purchases that support law enforcement activities
- Asset forfeiture accounting and tracking

Examples of impermissible uses include:

- Salaries and benefits for current, permanent law enforcement personnel  
EXCEPTIONS:
  - Overtime for officers and investigators
  - First-year salary of a new law enforcement position
  - Contractual appointments not exceeding one year
  - Officers assigned to pre-approved specialized programs that do not generally involve traditional law enforcement functions
- Payment of salaries for existing positions
- Use of forfeited property by non-law enforcement personnel
- Payment of non-law enforcement expenses
- Uses contrary to the laws of the state or local jurisdiction
- Non-official government use of shared assets
- Purchases of food and beverages
- Extravagant expenditures

General Guidance:

- Funding must not be used to replace or supplant local resources
- Interest income on funding is subject to the same guidelines outlined above
- Anticipated funding should not be budgeted
- Funding should not be retained unnecessarily
- All interest earnings must remain in the project