

ORDINANCE NO. 3549

ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF CHULA VISTA APPROVING
THE AMENDED CHULA VISTA POLICE DEPARTMENT
MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE POLICY, AUTHORIZING
FUTURE AMENDMENTS TO THE POLICY BY RESOLUTION,
AND MAKING FINDINGS REGARDING THE POLICY AND
ANNUAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT REPORT

WHEREAS, on September 30, 2021, the Governor of the State of California approved AB 481, “Funding, Acquisition and Use of Military Equipment,” which is codified in Chapter 12.8 of the California Government Code, Sections 7070 to 7075; and

WHEREAS, AB 481 requires a law enforcement agency to obtain annual approval of a military equipment policy by its governing body in order to seek funding for, acquire new, or use existing military equipment; and

WHEREAS, AB 481 requires a law enforcement agency to develop a written policy that includes a description of each type of military equipment, its purpose and use, the fiscal impact of such equipment, the rules that govern use of such equipment, and the mechanisms in place to assure compliance with the policy; and

WHEREAS, on May 3, 2022, the Chula Vista City Council reviewed the Chula Vista Police Department’s Military Equipment Policy, Policy 714, determined it to be compliant with Government Code 7071(d), and approved it via Ordinance No. 3520; and

WHEREAS, AB 481 requires a law enforcement agency to submit an annual report to the governing body for each type of military equipment approved in the written policy; and

WHEREAS, AB 481 requires the governing body to review the annual acquisition and use of military equipment, as specified in the report, and to determine whether the equipment identified in the report complied with the standards set forth in Government Code 7071(d); and

WHEREAS, AB 481 additionally requires the governing body to vote annually on whether to renew or modify the military equipment policy previously approved; and

WHEREAS, on April 25, 2023, the Chula Vista Police Department submitted its 2022 annual military equipment report to the Chula Vista City Council; and

WHEREAS, on April 25, 2023, the Chula Vista City Council reviewed the annual acquisition and use of military equipment and considered whether to renew or modify Policy 714, including consideration of a proposed amendment to Policy 714 to include additional equipment descriptions under the unmanned aircraft and specialized firearm type categories, to delete equipment no longer in use, and to confirm that the Police Chief is authorized to order replacements of the types of equipment authorized in the policy, as well as additional equipment of the same type; and

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WHEREAS, the City Council desires to specify that future amendments to the Military Equipment Policy may be authorized by Resolution of the City Council.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Chula Vista does ordain as follows:

Section I. Findings

A. The City Council of the City of Chula Vista hereby finds as follows:

1. The military equipment reflected in the amended Chula Vista Police Department Military Equipment Policy, attached as Exhibit 1, is necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
2. The amended Chula Vista Police Department Military Use Policy will safeguard the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties.
3. Purchased equipment identified in the amended Chula Vista Police Department Military Equipment Policy is reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
4. Prior military equipment use complied with the Chula Vista Police Department Military Equipment Policy that was in effect at the time.

B. The City Council of the City of Chula Vista hereby finds that each type of equipment identified in the Chula Vista Police Department's 2022 annual military equipment report complies with the standards of approval set forth in Government Code 7071(d).

Section II. Action

A. The City Council of the City of Chula Vista hereby approves the amended Chula Vista Police Department Military Equipment Policy, Policy 714, as reflected in Exhibit 1, in accordance with Government Code sections 7071(a) and 7071€.

Future amendments to the Chula Vista Police Department Military Equipment Policy, Policy 714, may be authorized by Resolution of the City Council of the City of Chula Vista

B. .

Section III. Severability

If any portion of this Ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, is for any reason held to be invalid, unenforceable or unconstitutional, by a court of competent jurisdiction, that portion shall be deemed severable, and such invalidity, unenforceability or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining portions of the Ordinance, or its application to any other person or circumstance. The City Council of the City of Chula Vista hereby declares that it would have adopted each section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, irrespective of the fact that any one or more other sections, sentences, clauses or phrases of the Ordinance be declared invalid, unenforceable or unconstitutional.

Section IV. Construction

The City Council of the City of Chula Vista intends this Ordinance to supplement, not to duplicate or contradict, applicable state and federal law and this Ordinance shall be construed in light of that intent.

Section V. Effective Date

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on the thirtieth day after its final passage.

Section V. Publication

The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this Ordinance and shall cause the same to be published or posted according to law.

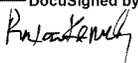
[SIGNATURES ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE]

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Presented by

Approved as to form

DocuSigned by:

92514C3B0ED24DE...

Roxana Kennedy
Chief of Police

DocuSigned by:

By: EFB949DC9B5747E...

Jill D.S. Maland
Lounsbury Ferguson Altona & Peak
Acting City Attorney

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Chula Vista, California, this 23rd day of May 2023, by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmembers: Cardenas, Chavez, Gonzalez, Preciado, and McCann

NAYS: Councilmembers: None

ABSENT: Councilmembers: None

DocuSigned by:

7804EC23B90B473

John McCann, Mayor

ATTEST:

DocuSigned by:

3074D104EAF342E...

Kerry K. Bigelow, MMC, City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO)
CITY OF CHULA VISTA)

I, Kerry K. Bigelow, City Clerk of Chula Vista, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance No. 3549 had its first reading at a regular meeting held on the 25th day of April 2023, and its second reading and adoption at a regular meeting of said City Council held on the 23rd day of May 2023 and was duly published in summary form in accordance with the requirements of state law and the City Charter.

5/31/2023

Dated

DocuSigned by:

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Kerry K. Bigelow, MMC, City Clerk

Military Equipment

714.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This Department policy establishes guidelines for the use, training, approval, and procurement of existing military equipment and future military equipment acquisitions in accordance with California Assembly Bill 481 (AB 481), codified in California Government Code § 7070-7075. Additionally, this policy outlines the fiscal impact and specific descriptions of existing military equipment within the Department's inventory.

714.1.1 BACKGROUND

On September 30, 2021, the Governor of the State of California approved AB 481 requiring law enforcement agencies to obtain approval of a military equipment policy by the applicable governing body (The Chula Vista City Council). The Department is required to seek approval of this military equipment use policy from the governing body at a regular open meeting prior to the Department taking certain actions relating to the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment, as defined.

The bill allows the governing body to approve the policy only if it determines that the military equipment meets specified standards. The policy is subject to annual review by the governing body to determine whether, based on an annual military equipment report, the standards set forth in the approving policy have been met. The governing body may renew the authorizing policy, disapprove authorization for particular military equipment where standards have not been met, or require modifications to this military equipment use policy to address any non-compliance with standards.

Finally, the bill requires publication of this military equipment use policy and the annual military equipment report on the Department's website. The military equipment use policy must be posted on the website at least 30 days prior to the City Council meeting.

714.1.2 DEFINITIONS

Pursuant to AB 481, the following definitions are applicable **only** to the Department's current military equipment inventory and potential future military equipment acquisitions for operational needs. (For a detailed list, refer to California Government Code § 7070, for "military equipment" as defined within the assembly bill.)

Governing body - The Chula Vista City Council.

Military equipment - Items defined by California Government Code § 7070(c)(1) through (c)(16). The definition includes but is not limited to the following:

- Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles.
- Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers. However, police versions of standard consumer vehicles are specifically excluded from this definition.
- High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV), two-and-one-half ton trucks, five-ton trucks, or wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached.

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- Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants.
- Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.
- Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind. (Note that none of the Chula Vista Police Department's drones are weaponized).
- Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatus that are explosive in nature. However, items designed to remove a lock, such as bolt cutters, or a handheld ram designed to be operated by one person, are specifically excluded from this definition.
- Firearms and ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard-issue shotguns and standard-issue shotgun ammunition.
- Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including firearms and accessories identified as assault weapons under California Penal Code § 30510 and California Penal Code § 30515 with the exception of standard issue service weapons and ammunition of less than .50 caliber that are issued to sworn members.
- Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
- Noise-flash diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools.
- Munitions containing tear gas or OC, excluding standard service-issued handheld pepper spray.
- Taser ® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs).
- Kinetic energy weapons and munitions.
- Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

Military equipment use policy - refers to this Department policy and means a publicly released, written document governing the use of military equipment by the Department that addresses, at a minimum, all of the following:

- A description of each type of military equipment, the quantity sought, its capabilities, expected lifespan, and product descriptions from the manufacturer of the military equipment.
- The purposes and authorized uses for which the Department proposes to use each type of military equipment.
- The fiscal impact of each type of military equipment, including the initial costs of obtaining the equipment and estimated annual costs of maintaining the equipment.
- The legal and procedural rules that govern each authorized use.
- The training, including any course required by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, that must be completed before any sworn member is authorized to use each specific type of military equipment to ensure the full protection of the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties and full adherence to the military equipment use policy.

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- The mechanisms to ensure compliance with the military equipment use policy, including which independent persons or entities have oversight authority, and, if applicable, what legally enforceable sanctions are put in place for violations of the policy.
- The procedures by which members of the public may register complaints or concerns or submit questions about the use of each specific type of military equipment, and how the Department will ensure that each complaint, concern, or question receives a response in a timely manner.

Law enforcement agency means any of the following:

1. A police department, including the police department of a transit agency, school district, or any campus of the University of California, the California State University, or California Community Colleges.
2. A sheriff's department.
3. A district attorney's office.
4. A county probation office.

714.1.3 MILITARY EQUIPMENT USAGE GUIDELINES

The Chula Vista Police Department retains and employs a wide variety of equipment, some of which is defined as military equipment by California Government Code § 7070, to assist in maintaining public safety by providing the highest quality police services to our community. 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 (POST), has been completed, unless exigent circumstances arise. Any military equipment acquired and authorized by the Department must be necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety and be reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety (California Government Code § 7071 (d)(1)(A)(C)). Additionally, it is the policy of the Chula Vista Police Department that its military equipment be used to safeguard the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties (California Government Code § 7071(d)(1)(B)).

The Chula Vista Police Department recognizes that critical incidents are unpredictable and can be very dynamic in nature. A variety of military equipment options can greatly assist incident commanders, officers, and specific units in bringing those incidents to a swift resolution in a safe manner. While this procedure is wide-ranging, it is not all inclusive. There may be instances wherein unpredictable critical incidents demand the need for incident commanders to authorize military equipment to be used in a manner not outlined within this policy. In scrutinizing those particular instances, the judgment of the incident commander influenced by the totality of the circumstances, public safety, officer safety, civil rights, and information available at the time will be used. It is incumbent upon incident commanders, supervisors, individual officers, and specific

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units to recognize the particular circumstances wherein military equipment should be employed to enhance the safety of the public and officers.

714.2 POLICY

It is the policy of the Chula Vista Police Department that members of this Department comply with the provisions of California Government Code § 7071 with respect to military equipment.

714.3 MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR

The Professional Standards Unit manager or their designee will act as the military equipment coordinator. The responsibilities of the military equipment coordinator include but are not limited to:

1. Acting as liaison to the governing body for matters related to the requirements of this policy.
2. Identifying the Chula Vista Police Department equipment that qualifies as military equipment in the current possession of the Department, or the equipment the Department intends to acquire that requires approval by the governing body.
3. Conducting an annual inventory of all military equipment at least annually.
4. Preparing for, scheduling, and/or coordinating the annual community engagement meeting to include:
 - (a) Ensuring the details of the meeting are publicized.
 - (b) Preparing for public questions regarding the Department's funding, acquisition, and use of the equipment.
5. Preparing the annual military equipment report for submission to the Chief of Police, and ensuring that the report is made available on the Department's website (California Government Code § 7072).
6. Establishing the procedure for a person to register a complaint or concern, or how that person may submit a question about the use of a type of military equipment, and how the Department will respond in a timely manner.

714.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

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

(See attachment A for the Chula Vista Police Department military equipment list)

714.5 APPROVAL

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

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1. Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to 10 USC § 2576a. This section is also commonly referred to as the Defense Logistics Agency 1033 Program. The Chula Vista Police Department does not participate in this program,
2. 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.
3. Acquiring military equipment either permanently or temporarily, including by borrowing or leasing.
4. Collaborating with another law enforcement agency in the deployment or other use of military equipment within the territorial jurisdiction of the governing body.
5. Using any new or existing military equipment for a purpose, in a manner, or by a person not previously approved by the governing body.
6. 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.
7. Acquiring military equipment through any other means.

714.6 ANNUAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT REPORT

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

The Chief of Police or their designee shall also make each annual military equipment report publicly available on the Chula Vista Police Department website for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The report shall include all information required by California Government Code § 7072 for the preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment in the Chula Vista Police Department inventory. The military equipment report shall, at a minimum, include the following information from the immediate previous calendar year for each type of military equipment:

1. A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose for its use.
2. A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.
3. The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response, consistent with state law and employee privacy restrictions.
4. The total annual cost for each type of military equipment.
5. The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.
6. If the Department intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

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The governing body will determine, based on the annual military equipment report, whether each type of military equipment identified in the report has complied with the standards for approval as set forth by AB 481. If the governing body determines that a type of military equipment identified in the annual military equipment report has not complied with the standards as set forth by AB 481, it may either disapprove a renewal of the authorization for that type of military equipment or require modifications to this military equipment use procedure in a manner that will resolve lack of compliance.

714.7 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing the annual military equipment report, the Department shall hold at least one well-publicized and conveniently located community engagement meeting, at which the Department should discuss the report and respond to public questions regarding the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment. (California Government Code § 7072(b)).

714.8 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS

On occasion, the Department may be required to assist other law enforcement agencies in a formal Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Request (LEMA) or support with day to day operational collaboration (i.e. pursuits, investigative unit assistance, joint law enforcement operations, etc.). The specific guidance and requirements for mutual aid is governed under PDM 352 - Outside Agency Assistance.

In certain mutual aid or operational collaboration circumstances, it may be necessary for sworn Department members to utilize military equipment in order to fulfill an assigned mission (i.e. civil unrest, SWAT requests, barricaded suspects in a vehicle, etc.). When sworn Department members utilize military equipment in instances of mutual aid or law enforcement collaboration, the following shall apply:

1. Department members are required to adhere to the Department's Military Equipment policy and all policies and procedures outlined within the Chula Vista Police Department's Policy and Procedures Manual, regardless of operational jurisdiction.
2. Should the Chula Vista Police Department request mutual aid from another law enforcement agency within the City of Chula Vista and military equipment is required during the course of the response, the following shall apply:
 - (a) The Chula Vista Police Department shall remain in charge of the overall incident command.
 - (b) The Incident Commander or their designee shall brief the supervisor from the assisting agency and inform them of the mission, enforcement posture, and any pertinent information related to the incident.
 - (c) The assisting agency will be expected to adhere to their respective policies and procedures, particularly those governing the use of military equipment.

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- (d) If the Incident Commander is informed of or witnesses the utilization of military equipment by an assisting agency inconsistent with the guidelines set forth in this procedure, the Incident Commander may elect to cancel the request for mutual aid or re-assign the assisting agency to a different support mission.

714.9 MILITARY EQUIPMENT USAGE ACCOUNTABILITY

1. The use of military equipment is subject to individual Department policies and procedures. It is incumbent upon incident commanders, supervisors, and individual officers to recognize the specific circumstances wherein military equipment should be employed to enhance the safety of the public and officers and to bring an incident to a safe resolution.
2. Department members are bound to adhere to Department policies and procedures, in addition to state and local laws and ordinances when employing the use of the military equipment at any time. Violations of the law or Department Policies or Procedures may result in criminal or administrative investigations and/or actions.
3. Administrative investigations concerning complaints related to military equipment will be conducted in accordance with PDM 1019 - Personnel Complaints.

714.10 MILITARY EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND INVENTORY

All military equipment should be properly maintained and stored as set forth by Department policies and procedures or in the absence of that, by manufacturer guidelines.

714.11 TESTING AND EVALUATION OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT FOR POTENTIAL FUTURE ACQUISITION

While the Department's current inventory of military equipment is wide ranging and versatile, advancements in technology, tactics, and operational effectiveness may necessitate the expansion or complete replacement of certain items of military equipment in the current catalog.

From time to time, certain equipment vendors and/or manufacturers may loan certain military equipment items to the Department for testing by various units to conduct assessments involving feasibility of use, cost analysis, effectiveness, and training efficacy. This process is commonly referred to as "Testing and Evaluation" (T & E). During the testing and evaluation process, various units and/or subject matter experts conduct assessments of the equipment being tested and opine the viability of whether or not an item of military equipment should be considered for Department use. Military equipment that is being tested shall **not** be used operationally without approval from the Chief of Police or their designee.

The following limitations shall apply should the Department receive military equipment for the testing and evaluation process:

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1. Only similar military equipment within the Department's current military equipment inventory may be used for Testing and Evaluation. Examples might include but are not limited to:
 - (a) Similar firearms by a manufacturer other than those approved in the current inventory
 - (b) Similar UAS platforms featuring a different make and/or model other than those approved in the current inventory.
 - (c) Similar diversionary devices or chemical agents featuring a different make and/or model other than those in the current inventory, etc.
2. Military equipment that is **not** similar to the Department's current military equipment inventory must be approved through the governing body and Chief of Police or their designee, prior to the acquisition for the testing and evaluation process. Examples include but are not limited to:
 - (a) New military equipment technology not currently approved or currently in use by the Department.
 - (b) Firearms as defined under military equipment that operate with a different weapons platform other than what is approved or currently in use by the Department (i.e. bullpup platform, higher caliber weapon than what is in the current inventory, etc.).

Military equipment items that have been assessed and recommended for final approval after undergoing the testing and evaluation process must be approved by the governing body and the Chief of the Police or their designee prior to being formally acquired for Department inventory and operational use.

714.12 MILITARY EQUIPMENT COMPLAINTS AND INQUIRIES

In some instances, the application and use of military equipment can cause questions and/or concerns for members of the community. It is of vital importance that community members' questions regarding the application and use of military equipment are addressed.

The Chula Vista Police Department is committed to full and fair investigation of citizen complaints. As such, the Department has sound internal procedures for thorough and impartial investigations of citizen complaints. Resolving complaints in a fair, impartial, and expeditious manner will ensure the consistent high level of integrity and efficiency maintained by the Department.

1. Complaints directly related to the application or use of military equipment shall be handled in accordance with PDM 1019 - Personnel Complaints. Individuals from the public may file complaints in any form, including in writing, by email, in person, or by telephone.
2. The Professional Standards Unit will maintain statistical data concerning the number and types of complaints regarding military equipment.

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3. The Chula Vista Police Department values open communication and transparency. Community questions and/or concerns regarding the application and use of specified military equipment should be addressed in the following manner:
 - (a) Via the Department's website (in the "Contact Us" section), the public can communicate specific military equipment related questions, comments, or concerns to the Department. The Department will respond to the submissions at least quarterly.
 - (b) At pre-determined community engagement meetings related to military equipment.
 - (c) At City Council meetings related to military equipment.
 - (d) In all other circumstances, the public should be directed to the Department Military Equipment policy and Annual Military Equipment Report available on the Chula Vista Police Department website.

714.13 MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT SUPPLY LEVELS

The Police Chief may approve the purchase of supplies to replace the types of equipment authorized by this policy, as well as additional equipment of the same type. The Military Equipment Coordinator or their designee shall report these purchases via the annual military equipment report submitted in accordance with California Government Code section 7072.

ATTACHMENT A CVPD MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY (2023)

[*NOTE: The inventory of certain items of consumable military equipment (i.e. ammunition, diversionary devices, chemical agents, etc.) can fluctuate throughout the year. This can be due to operational usage, training usage, operational wear, and/or manufacturer recommended replacement guidelines. While the Department strives to provide accuracy in its inventory reporting as prescribed by law, this attachment reflects approximations of certain consumable items of military equipment at the time of this policy's publication.]

A. Unmanned Remotely Piloted, Powered Aerial or Ground Vehicles

1. Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS): An unmanned aircraft along with the associated equipment necessary to control it remotely.

Description and capabilities:

- a. **DJI MAVIC MINI 2**, Miniature UAS that weighs approx.. 249 grams and can record video and audio with approximately 30 minutes of flight time.
- b. **DJI INSPIRE 2**, UAS with a 4K camera, weighs approx. 4001 grams and has video recording capabilities, approx. 27 minutes of flight time.
- c. **DJI MAVIC 2 ENTERPRISE**, UAS with a HD camera, audible speaker, and light, weighs approx. 900 grams. Has video recording capabilities, approx. 31 minutes of flight time.
- d. **DJI MAVIC 2 ENTERPRISE ADVANCED**, UAS with a 4K thermal camera, audible speaker, and light. Weighs approx. 1100 grams, approx. 31 minutes of flight time.
- e. **DJI M300 with HT20**, UAS that has 45 minutes of flight time, in all weather, has an IR camera, zoom camera and light. Weighs approx. 6300 grams. Has video recording capabilities.
- f. **DJI M210v2 with z30**, UAS that has 35 minutes of flight time, in all weather, has an IR camera, zoom camera and light. Weighs approx. 6140 grams. Has video recording capabilities.
- g. **DJI PHANTOM 4**, UAS with a 4K camera, has video recording capabilities. Weighs approx. 1380 grams.
- h. **DJI MAVIC 2 ZOOM**, UAS with a 4K camera, weighs approx. 905 grams. Has video recording capabilities, approx. 31 minutes of flight time.
- i. **DJI MAVIC PRO**, UAS with a 4K camera, weighs approx. 743 grams. Has video recording capabilities, approx. 27 minutes of flight time.
- j. **SKYDIO 2**, UAS with 4K camera, weighs approx. 775 grams. Has video recording capabilities, approx. 23 minutes of flight time.

**ATTACHMENT A
CVPD MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY (2023)**

- k. **SKYDIO X2 (Color/Thermal)**, UAS with 4K and thermal camera, weighs approx. 1325 grams. Has video recording capabilities, approx. 35 minutes of flight time.
- l. **PARROT ANAFI**, UAS with 4K thermal camera, weighs approx. 320 grams, has video recording capabilities, approx. 25 minutes of flight time.
- m. **BRINC LEMUR S**, UAS with 1080p HD and IR camera, weighs 1088 grams. Has video recording capabilities, approx. 31 minutes of flight time.
- n. **DJI AVATA**, UAS with 4K camera, weighs approx. 410 grams. Has video recording capabilities, approx. 18 minutes of flight time.

Purpose

To be deployed when its view would assist officers or incident commanders with the following situations, which include but are not limited to:

- Major collision investigations
- Search for missing or wanted persons
- Fires
- Major incidents
- Calls for service
- Natural disaster management
- Crime scene photography
- SWAT, tactical or other public safety and life preservation missions
- In response to specific requests from local, state, or federal fire authorities for fire response and/or prevention

Authorized Use

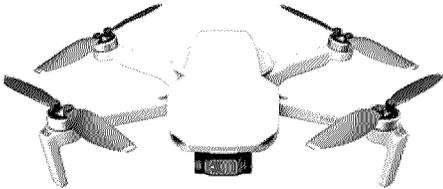
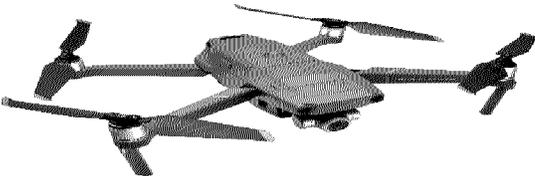
Only assigned UAS operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate any of the Unmanned Aerial Systems.

Expected Lifespan

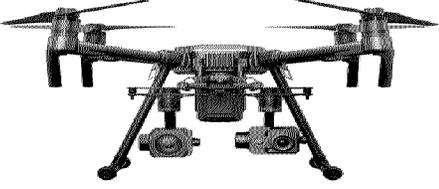
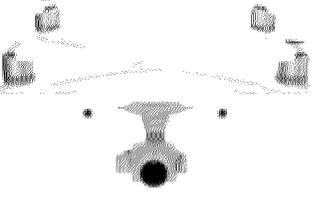
All UAS equipment, 3- 5 years.

**ATTACHMENT A
CVPD MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY (2023)**

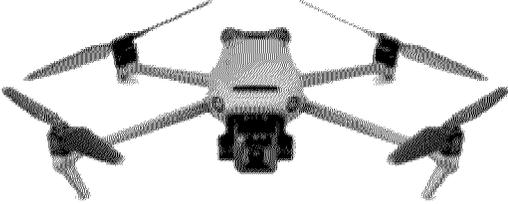
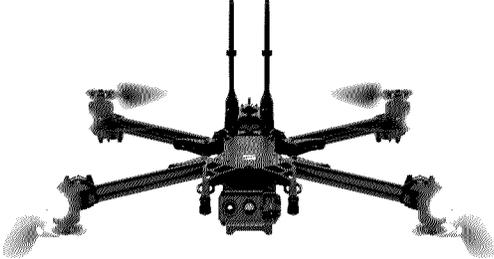
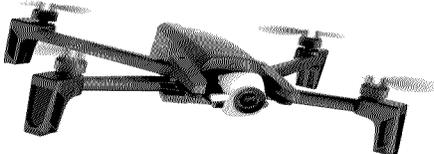
Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact (with photos)

Unmanned Remotely Piloted, Powered Aerial or Ground Vehicles			
Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)			
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity	Initial Cost (Per Unit)	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 & 23) (Approx. for maintenance and repair)
DJI MAVIC MINI 2 	2	\$400	\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).
DJI INSPIRE 2 	1	\$3299	\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).
DJI MAVIC 2 ENTERPRISE 	4	\$2399	\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).
DJI MAVIC 2 ENTERPRISE ADVANCED 	1	\$6500	\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).

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<p>DJI M300 with H20T</p> 	<p align="center">7</p>	<p align="center">\$25,000</p>	<p>\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).</p>
<p>DJI M210v2 with z30</p> 	<p align="center">2</p>	<p align="center">\$32,000</p>	<p>\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).</p>
<p>DJI PHANTOM 4</p> 	<p align="center">1</p>	<p align="center">\$1600</p>	<p>\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).</p>
<p>DJI MAVIC 2 ZOOM</p> 	<p align="center">1</p>	<p align="center">\$1999</p>	<p>\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).</p>

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<p>DJI MAVIC PRO</p> 	<p align="center">1</p>	<p align="center">\$1289</p>	<p>\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).</p>
<p>SKYDIO 2</p> 	<p align="center">4</p>	<p align="center">\$999</p>	<p>\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).</p>
<p>SKYDIO X2 (Color/Thermal</p> 	<p align="center">2</p>	<p align="center">\$14,499</p>	<p>\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).</p>
<p>PARROT ANAFI</p> 	<p align="center">1</p>	<p align="center">\$2000</p>	<p>\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).</p>

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<p>BRINC LEMUR S</p> 	<p align="center">2</p>	<p align="center">\$22,996</p>	<p>\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).</p>
<p>DJI AVATA</p> 	<p align="center">2</p>	<p align="center">\$1,388</p>	<p>\$50,000 Maintenance and battery replacement cost for the entire drone fleet. (Includes all UAS equipment).</p>

Training

All Department UAS operators are licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration for UAS Operation. In addition, each operator must attend monthly ongoing training.

Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under PDM 613 – UAS Operations, and the FAA Regulation 14 CFR Part 107. It is the policy of the CVPD to utilize UAS only for official law enforcement purposes, and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to the City’s privacy and technology policies, along with State and Federal Law.

- 2. **Robot:** An unmanned ground-based machine along with the associated equipment necessary to control it remotely.

Description and capabilities:

- a. **ROBOTEX AVATAR III**, the Robotex Avatar III is a heavy-duty robot. It has stair climbing ability and an arm capable of remote manipulation. The Avatar III also offers multiple communications options, a chassis and manipulator that allow for accessories and tool combinations. The robot is primarily deployed as a tool for the SWAT team, however, it can be

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used for other authorized patrol functions. It operates as a de-escalation tool in a variety of capacities (see Purpose section below).

Purpose

To be deployed when its use would assist officers or incident commanders with the following situations, which include but are not limited to:

- Remotely gain visual/audio data
- Deliver phone during hostage/barricaded subject negotiations
- Open doors
- Disrupt suspicious/dangerous packages
- Training/authorized public exhibition

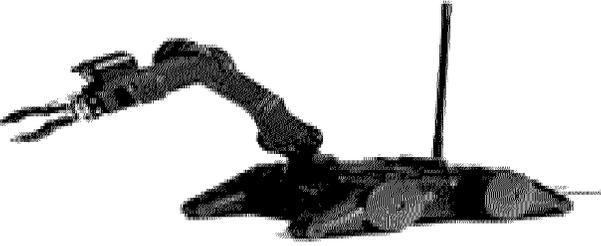
Authorized Use

Only sworn personnel who have been trained on the robot’s function, use, and capabilities shall be permitted to operate the robot.

Expected Lifespan

Robot and arm attachment, 8-10 years.

Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact

Unmanned Remotely Piloted, Powered Aerial or Ground Vehicles			
Robots			
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity	Initial Cost (Per Unit)	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 & 23) (Approx. for maintenance and repair)
ROBOTEX AVATAR III 	1	\$40,793.56	\$1300.54 (Battery and misc. repair)

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Training

All robot operators must complete in-house training in the use, function, and deployment of the robot by trained robot operators.

Legal and Procedural Rules

The use of the robot is for official law enforcement purposes only, and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to the City's privacy and technology policies, along with State and Federal Law.

B. Command and Control Vehicles

1. **Mobile Command Post (CP):** A mobile office that provides shelter, police equipment, access to Police Department computer systems, and restroom facilities on extended events.

Description and capabilities:

- a. **Freightliner M2-106**, The CP can also be utilized for SWAT/CNT and other critical incidents, preplanned large events, searching for missing persons, natural disasters, and community events.

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.

Authorized Use

The CP shall be operated by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with State Law regarding the operation of motor vehicles. Furthermore, only officers who have completed the California Class B Commercial driver training provided by the Department and properly licensed will be permitted to drive the CP.

Expected Lifespan

20-year lifespan on chassis and 10-year warranty on vehicle structure.

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Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact

Command and Control Vehicles			
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity	Initial Cost (Per Unit)	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 & 23) (Approx. for maintenance and repair)
Freightliner M2-106 Mobile Command Post 	1	\$778,000	\$2000

Training

All drivers shall receive training in the safe handling of the vehicle on a closed training course. Once the driver has shown competence in the vehicle handling, the driver will operate the vehicle throughout the City with an experienced driver. Drivers shall also undergo California Department of Motor Vehicles commercial vehicle testing. In addition, each driver shall attend bi-yearly training as authorized by the Department.

Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of Department to use the CP only for official law enforcement purposes, and in accordance with State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

- 2. SWAT Equipment Truck:** A mobile storage unit/preparation area that provides SWAT members access to equipment and uniforms during critical events.

Description and capabilities:

- a. **Freightliner M2 106 chassis (custom build),** The SWAT equipment truck is used as a mobile storage unit and is deployed to critical incidents to provide SWAT team members rapid access to necessary equipment.

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.

Authorized use

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The equipment truck shall be used by officers trained in its deployment and in a manner consistent with Department training. Officers with a valid California Class C license may operate the equipment truck.

Expected lifespan

The Equipment Truck, 20-year lifespan on chassis, lifetime warranty on vehicle structure. Upgrades needed after 12 years of purchase to maintain IT systems.

Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact

Command and Control Vehicles			
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity	Initial Cost (Per Unit)	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 & 23) (Approx. for maintenance and repair)
Freightliner M2 106 chassis (custom build) SWAT equipment truck 	1	\$406,286.24	\$7008

Training

Drivers shall receive training in the safe handling of the vehicle by a Department-qualified driver. Once the driver has shown competence in vehicle handling, the driver may operate the vehicle for authorized use.

Legal and Procedural Rules

The equipment truck shall be deployed for authorized use and operated in accordance with California State Law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

C. Armored Personnel Carriers

- 1. Armored vehicle:** Commercially produced wheeled armored vehicle utilized for law enforcement purposes.

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Description and capabilities:

- a. **2011 Lenco BEARCAT G2**, The Lenco Bearcat, G2, is an armored vehicle that seats 10-12 personnel with an open floor plan that allows for safe rescue of injured citizens and officers. It can stop various projectiles, which provides greater safety to citizens and officers beyond the protection level of shield and personal body armor.

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. The vehicle may also be used during formal training or community demonstrations with approval from the Watch Commander, SWAT Commander, or a SWAT Team Leader.

Authorized Use

The use of armored vehicles shall only be authorized by a sworn supervisor or manager based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident. Officers may deploy the armored vehicle during exigent circumstances, such as officer/citizen rescues, without prior approval. If deployed under exigent circumstances, a supervisor shall be notified as soon as practical. Armored vehicles shall only be used by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with Department training.

Expected lifespan

Lenco Bearcat model G2 – 25 years.

Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact

Armored Personnel Carriers			
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity	Initial Cost (Per Unit)	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 & 23) (Approx. for maintenance and repair)
2011 Lenco BEARCAT G2 	1	\$315,518.65	\$5000

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Training

The driver shall receive training in the safe handling of the vehicle by a Department-qualified driver. Once the driver has shown competence in vehicle handling, the driver may operate the vehicle for authorized use.

Legal and Procedural Rules

All drivers/operators shall be sworn personnel and possess a valid class C driver's license. The vehicle shall be operated in accordance with State Law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

D. Specialty Impact Munition Weapons (SIM) and Associated Munitions

1. 40 MM Launchers and Munitions: 40 MM launchers are utilized by SWAT and Mobile Field Force (MFF) personnel as a less lethal tool to launch less lethal impact and chemical agent rounds.

Description and capabilities:

- a. **DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40 MM TACTICAL 4-SHOT LAUNCHER #1440**, the 40 MM Tactical 4-Shot Launcher is low-profile and lightweight, providing multi-shot capability in an easy to carry launcher. It features 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 trained SWAT personnel.
- b. **PENN ARMS, 40 MM SINGLE SHOT LAUNCHER #GS0490**, the 40 MM Single Launcher is a tactical single shot launcher. It will fire standard 40 MM less lethal ammunition, up to 4.8 inches in cartridge length. It will launch a 40 MM less lethal round up to 131 feet and is only authorized to be used by trained SWAT and Mobile Field Force (MFF) personnel.
- c. **DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FERRET 40 MM LIQUID BARRICADE PENETRATOR MUNITION #2262**, a less lethal 40 MM 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 40 MM Ferret is primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects from confined areas. Its purpose is to minimize the risks to all parties through temporary discomfort, pain compliance, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects.

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Purpose

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

Authorized Use

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

- Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- Potentially vicious animals.
- Training exercises or approved public exhibitions.

Expected lifespan

Defense Technology #1425 - 25 years

Defense Technology #1440 - 15 years

Penn Arms #GS4090 - No lifespan indicated by manufacturer

Defense Technology Model 2262 Liquid Barricade Penetrator - 5 years

Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact

Specialty Impact Munition Weapons (SIM)			
40 MM Launchers			
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity	Initial Cost (Per Unit)	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 & 23) (Approx. for maintenance and repair)
DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40 MM TACTICAL 4-SHOT LAUNCHER # 1440 	1	\$1987.50	\$50 (per unit)
PENN ARMS, 40 MM SINGLE SHOT LAUNCHER #GS0490 	4	\$1000	\$50 (per unit)

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Specialty Impact Munition Weapons (SIM) Projectiles			
DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FERRET 40 MM LIQUID BARRICADE PENETRATOR MUNITION #1262 	33	\$19.85	<i>Pending City Council Approval, purchase order in process for obtaining qty 50 of the newer version # 2262 @ \$24.60 each = \$1,230.</i>

Training

Sworn members utilizing 40 MM less lethal chemical agents or impact rounds are trained in their use by POST certified less lethal or chemical agent instructors. SWAT and MFF personnel receive additional training annually. SWAT operators who utilize these munitions have successfully completed a POST approved chemical agent school, SWAT academy and/or have been trained in-house by POST certified chemical agent instructors.

Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under the CVPD PDM 308 - Control Devices and Techniques policy and PDM 300 - Use of Force policy. It is the policy of the CVPD to only utilize the less lethal Specialty Impact Munitions (SIMS) and associated munitions for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal Law, including those regarding the use of force.

2. **SIM barrel conversion kits and SIM training projectiles:** A designated barrel or bolt used in a standard firearm or handgun that when fired only discharges specially designed SIM paint marking rounds. The conversion kits do not permit the weapon to fire standard ammunition. These are non-operational rounds and non-operational weapons systems. They are used for training purposes only.

Description and capabilities:

- a. **FORCE ON FORCE 5.56MM MARKER BOLT ASSEMBLIES**, the bolt assembly includes a bolt carrier group that converts the AR-15/M4 rifle into effective weapons designed to fire force on force 5.56mm paint marker rounds and prevent the firing of lethal ammunition. These bolts are used for training only.
- b. **SIMUNITION SIG SAUER P226 SIMUNITION CONVERSION KITS**, the Simunition Conversion Kit includes a barrel and ramp that converts the Sig Sauer P226 Pistol into an effective training weapon designed to fire force on force 9mm marker rounds and prevent the firing of lethal ammunition. These conversion kits are used for training only.

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- c. **FORCE ON FORCE 5.56 MM PAINT MARKING ROUNDS**, non-operational munition for training purposes only. Paint Marking round designed to be used with the SIM conversion kits during training exercises. These rounds are used for training only.
- d. **FORCE ON FORCE 9MM PAINT MARKING ROUNDS**, non-operational munition for training purposes only. Paint Marking round designed to be used with the SIM conversion kits during training exercises. These rounds are used for training only.

Purpose

These systems and munitions provide for realistic close quarters firearms training while allowing the shooter to visually assess shot placement and accuracy in force-on-force training scenarios.

Authorized Use

Rifle caliber SIMs (5.56mm) are used exclusively by SWAT for training purposes only. Pistol caliber SIMs (9mm) are used by SWAT and other sworn personnel for in-service training.

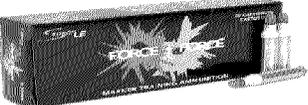
Expected lifespan

- 5.56mm bolt assembly – Frequency of use. 5-year limited warranty
- 5.56mm SIM rounds – At least 5 years.
- 9mm barrel assembly – Frequency of use. 5-year limited warranty
- 9mm SIM rounds – At least 5 years.

Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact

Specialty Impact Munition Weapon (SIM) barrel conversion kits and training projectiles (FOR TRAINING ONLY)			
FORCE ON FORCE 5.56MM MARKER BOLT ASSEMBLIES 	20	\$239	\$0

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<p>SIMMUNITION SIG SAUER P226 SIMMUNITION CONVERSION KITS</p> 	<p align="center">16</p>	<p align="center">\$205</p>	<p align="center">\$0</p>
<p>FORCE ON FORCE 5.56 MM PAINT MARKING ROUNDS</p> 	<p align="center">13 cases (6,500 rounds total)</p>	<p align="center">\$282</p>	<p><i>Pending City Council Approval, purchase order in process for obtaining 4 cases (500 rounds per case = 2,000 rounds) @ \$295/case = \$1,180.</i></p>
<p>FORCE ON FORCE 9MM PAINT MARKING ROUNDS</p> 	<p align="center">8 cases (4000 rounds total)</p>	<p align="center">\$236</p>	<p align="center">\$0</p>

Training

Sworn personnel are given extensive firearms handling courses and weapons safety instruction to include the use of SIMs for training purposes.

Legal and Procedural Rules

These systems are for training purposes only. Users will wear protective gear or clothing and only operate the equipment in a controlled training environment and when safe to do so.

E. Pepperball Launchers and Associated Projectiles:

- 1. Pepperball launcher and projectiles:** A device that discharges projectiles containing pepper powder and glass breaking projectiles.

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Description and capabilities:

- a. **PepperBall VKS CARBINE**, 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 for optimum versatility.
- b. **PepperBall LIVE-X PROJECTILE**, the Live-X Projectile contains a concentrated amount of PAVA pepper powder. One round of LIVE-X contains the equivalent to 10 standard 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.
- c. **PepperBall GLASS BREAKER PROJECTILE**, a solid polymer projectile used for breaking out residential windows and side-glass of automobiles. Not for use on humans. 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.

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:

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

Authorized Use

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

Expected lifespan

PepperBall VKS Carbine- 20 years
PepperBall Live-X Projectile- 3 years
PepperBall Glass Breaker Projectile- 3 years

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Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact

PepperBall Launchers and Associated Projectiles			
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity	Initial Cost (Per Unit)	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 & 23) (Approx. for maintenance and repair)
PepperBall VKS CARBINE 	11	\$849	\$50 (per unit)
PepperBall LIVE-X PROJECTILE 	3,105 <i>*These were miscalculated last year and the number is now accurately being reflected to be 3,105 in our inventory.</i>	2.99 (per projectile)	\$0
PepperBall GLASS BREAKER PROJECTILE 	500	\$2.43 (per projectile)	\$0

Training

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

Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under PDM – 308 Control Devices and Techniques policy and PDM 300 Use of Force. It is the policy of the CVPD to utilize PepperBall only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

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F. Less Lethal Shotguns and related munitions

- 1. Less Lethal Shotgun and Munitions:** Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less lethal 12-gauge Super-Sock Beanbag Round. The shotgun is designed as a less lethal tool and is painted bright orange to distinguish itself from other weapons systems.

Description and capabilities:

- a. **REMINGTON 870 LESS LETHAL SHOTGUN**, 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.
- b. **12-GAUGE CTS SUPER SOCK BEANBAG 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 FPS. CTS Super-Sock rounds are discharged from a dedicated 12-gauge shotgun that is distinguishable by an orange butt stock and foregrip. 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, weather, and the point where the projectile impacts.

Purpose

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

Authorized Use

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

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

Expected lifespan

Remington 870 Less Lethal Shotgun - 25 years.

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Super Sock Round - No listed expiration date.

Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact

Less Lethal Shotguns and related munitions			
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity	Initial Cost (Per Unit)	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 & 23) (Approx. for maintenance and repair)
REMINGTON 870 LESS LETHAL SHOTGUN 	71	\$481.38	\$50 (per unit)
12-GAUGE CTS SUPER SOCK BEANBAG ROUND 	487 <i>*These were miscounted last year and the number is now accurately being reflected to be 487 in our inventory.</i>	\$5.00 (per round)	

Training

All officers are trained in the 12-gauge less lethal shotgun as a less lethal option by Department training personnel.

Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under PDM 308 - Control Devices and Techniques and PDM 300 - Use of Force. It is the policy of the CVPD to only utilize the less lethal shotgun for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal Law, including those regarding the use of force.

G. Chemical Agents (non-munition)

- 1. Chemical Agent Canisters:** Canisters that contain chemical agents that are released when deployed.

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Description and capabilities:

- a. **DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FLAMELESS TRI-CHAMBER CS GRENADE #1032**, 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 second 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 chemical's effectiveness via heat and vaporization, while minimizing or negating the chance of fire to a structure. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is NOT to be launched utilizing a launching cup.

- b. **DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, SPEDE-HEAT CONTINUOUS DISCHARGE CS GRENADE #1072**, the Spede-Heat™ CS Grenade is a high volume, continuous burn. It expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds. The payload is discharged through four gas ports on top of the canister, three on the side and one on the bottom. This launchable grenade is 6.12 in. by 2.62 in. and holds approximately 2.9 oz. of active agent.

- c. **DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, RIOT CONTROL CONTINUOUS DISCHARGE CS GRENADE #1082**, 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 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 2.7 oz. of active agent.

- d. **DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, TRIPLE-CHASER SEPARATING CS CANISTER #1026**, 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 grenade can be hand thrown or launched from a fired delivery system. The grenade is 6.5 in. by 2.7 in. and

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holds an approximately 3.2 oz. of active agent payload. It has an approximate burn time of 20-30 seconds.

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:

- Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- Barricaded subjects
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- Potentially vicious animals.
- Training exercises or approved public exhibitions.

Authorized Use

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

Expected lifespan

5 years from manufacturing date.

Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact

Chemical Agents (non-munition)			
Chemical Agent Canisters			
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity	Initial Cost (Per Unit)	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 & 23) (Approx. for maintenance and repair)
DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FLAMELESS TRI-CHAMBER CS GRENADE #1032 	83	\$31.89 (per canister)	<i>Pending City Council Approval, purchase order in process for obtaining 40 more @ \$39.90 each (total of \$1,596).</i>

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<p>DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, SPEDE-HEAT CONTINUOUS DISCHARGE CS GRENADE #1072</p> 	<p><i>*There was an error last year and the number is now accurately being reflected to be 0 in our inventory..</i></p>	<p>\$22.89 (per canister)</p>	<p><i>Pending City Council Approval, purchase order in process for obtaining 40 more @ \$32.30 each (total of \$1,292).</i></p>
<p>DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, RIOT CONTROL CS GRENADE #1082</p> 	<p>116</p>	<p>\$22.89 (per canister)</p>	<p>\$0</p>
<p>DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, TRIPLE-CHASER SEPARATING CS CANISTER #1026</p> 	<p>49</p>	<p>\$39.90 (per canister)</p>	<p>\$0</p>

Training

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

Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under the PDM 308.6 – Tear Gas Guidelines and PDM 300 – Use of Force. It is the policy of the CVPD to utilize chemical agents only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

H. Diversionary Devices

- 1. Diversionary Devices “Flashbangs”:** Diversionary/distraction devices are ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during hostage rescue, barricaded subjects, room entry or other high-risk incidents.

ATTACHMENT A CVPD MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY (2023)

Description and capabilities:

COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS (CTS), 7290M DIVERSIONARY DEVICE, the CTS 7290M is a serialized steel bodied single use non-bursting canister noise flash diversionary device. The weight is 430 grams. The light output is 2 million candela minimum. The sound output is 165-175 average decibels. The device produces a thunderous bang with an intense bright light. Ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during hostage rescue, barricaded subjects, room entry or other high-risk incidents.

COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS (CTS) 7290MT TRAINING DIVERSIONARY DEVICE, the CTS training devices have a re-loadable fuse for repeated training use. These training fuses produce lowered sound (120 decibels) and light output than the CTS 7290M diversionary device.

Purpose

To produce atmospheric overpressure, a loud report, heat, and brilliant light that may cause short-term physiological and psychological sensory effects to suspects, providing a tactical advantage during high-risk incidents.

Authorized Use

By SWAT members who have been trained by a qualified instructor in the use and deployment of the device. The devices may be used for any of the following circumstances:

CTS 7290M

- In hostage and barricaded subject situations
- In high-risk warrant (search/arrest) services where there may be extreme hazards to officers and/or the public
- During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance officer safety
- During controlled training exercises.

CTS 7290MT

- During controlled training exercises.

Expected lifespan

All CTS devices have a 5-year manufacturer warranty from their shipment date. Devices that have passed the manufacturer warranty date should not be used except in a training environment

**ATTACHMENT A
CVPD MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY (2023)**

Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact

Diversionsary Devices “Flashbangs”			
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity	Initial Cost (Per Unit)	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 & 23) (Approx. for maintenance and repair)
COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS (CTS), 7290M DIVERSIONARY DEVICE 	*79 at the time this document was created last year, but we had a purchase order in process simultaneously prior to AB 481 taking effect, now bringing our current total to 106.	\$40.50	\$0
COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS (CTS) 7290MT TRAINING DIVERSIONARY DEVICE 	8 (device bodies). <i>*There was an error last year and the number is now accurately being reflected to be 8 in our inventory.</i>	\$44.65 (device bodies)	\$0
	108 (training fuses)	\$14.65 (training fuses)	

Training

Prior to use, SWAT team members must attend a POST certified SWAT academy or equivalent training. SWAT team members who have not yet completed an academy may use diversionsary devices if they have been trained by a CVPD SWAT team member that has completed a diversionsary device instructor school. The SWAT team conducts diversionsary device training annually.

Legal and Procedural Rules

Sworn personnel shall only utilize diversionsary devices for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

**ATTACHMENT A
CVPD MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY (2023)**

I. Specialized Firearms Less than .50 Caliber

1. **Assault Rifle:** Semi-automatic long-rifle that increases precision and accuracy.

Description and capabilities:

- a. **SMITH AND WESSON M&P-10 RIFLE (NOT STANDARD ISSUE)**, the M&P-10 is a gas operated semi-automatic rifle with an 18-inch barrel that is engineered with a 1/10 twist and fires .308 caliber ammunition.
- b. **SMITH & WESSON MP15X RIFLE (DEPARTMENT STANDARD ISSUE)**, the MP15X is a gas operated semi-automatic rifle with a 16-inch barrel that is engineered with a 1/9 twist and fires 5.56/.223 caliber ammunition.
- c. **COLT M4 LE6946CQB RIFLE (CURRENT SWAT STANDARD ISSUE)**, the M4 LE6946CQB is a gas operated semi-automatic rifle with a 10.3-inch barrel that is engineered with a 1/7 twist and fires 5.56/.223 caliber ammunition.
- d. **DANIEL DEFENSE DDM4 MK18 RIFLE (FUTURE SWAT STANDARD ISSUE)**, the DDM4 MK18 is a gas operated semi-automatic rifle with a 10.3-inch barrel that is engineered with a 1/7 twist and fires 5.56/.223 caliber ammunition.

Purpose:

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

Authorized Use:

Unless exigent circumstances exist, only CVPD sworn members who have completed and maintained department training standards may deploy the M&P-10, MP15X, M4 LE6946CQB, and/or DDM4 MK18 rifles.

Expected Lifespan:

The projected rifle lifespan is determined by frequency of use. However, Smith and Wesson, Colt, and Daniel Defense all provide a limited lifetime warranty. Based on current use; the estimated lifespan for the M&P-10 is 50 years, for the MP15X 20 years, and for the DDM4 10 years.

**ATTACHMENT A
CVPD MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY (2023)**

Quantity, Cost, and Fiscal Impact:

Specialized Firearms Less than .50 Caliber			
Assault Rifles			
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity	Initial Cost (Per Unit)	Fiscal Impact (FY 22 & 23) (Approx. for maintenance and repair)
SMITH AND WESSON M&P-10 RIFLE .308 CAL (NOT STANDARD ISSUE) 	1	\$1700	\$50
SMITH & WESSON MP15X RIFLE 5.56 CAL (DEPARTMENT STANDARD ISSUE) 	94	\$855	\$50
COLT M4 LE6946CQB RIFLE 5.56 CAL (CURRENT SWAT STANDARD ISSUE) 	24	\$1,500	<i>(SCHEDULED TO BE REMOVED FROM SERVICE MAY 2023)</i>
DANIEL DEFENSE DDM4 MK18 RIFLE 5.56 CAL (FUTURE SWAT STANDARD ISSUE) 	24	\$2,083	\$50,000.00 <i>(APPROVED PURCHASE, SHIPMENT EXPECTED DELIVERY APRIL 2023)</i>

**ATTACHMENT A
CVPD MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY (2023)**

Training:

Sworn department members are required to complete annual training and qualifications to operate department rifles.

Legal and Procedural Rules:

Use is established under PDM 300 - Use of Force. It is the policy of the CVPD to only utilize the rifle for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.