

Military Equipment

708.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

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

708.1.1 DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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708.2 POLICY

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

708.3 MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR

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

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

708.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

The following constitutes a list of qualifying equipment for the Department: [See attachment: EQUIPMENT LIST UPDATED for March 2025.pdf](#)

708.5 APPROVAL

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

- (a) Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to 10 USC § 2576a.

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

708.6 USE IN EXIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES

In exigent circumstances and with the approval of the Chief of Police or his/her designee, the Police Department may acquire, borrow and/or use Military Equipment that is not included in the Military Equipment Use Policy.

If the Police Department acquires, borrows, and/or uses Military Equipment in exigent circumstances, in accordance with this section, it must take all of the following actions:

- Provide written notice of that acquisition or use to the City Council within 30 days following the commencement of such Exigent Circumstance, unless such information is confidential or privileged under local, state or federal law.
- If it is anticipated that the use will continue beyond the exigent circumstance, submit a proposed amended Military Equipment Use Policy to the City Council within 90 days following the borrowing, acquisition and/or use, and receive approval, as applicable, from the City Council.
- Include the Military Equipment in the Police Department's next annual Military Equipment Report.

708.7 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS

Military equipment used by any member of this jurisdiction should be approved for use and in accordance with this department policy. Military equipment used by other jurisdictions that are providing mutual aid to this jurisdiction should comply with their respective military equipment policies in rendering mutual aid.

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708.8 ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

708.9 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

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

Attachments

EQUIPMENT LIST updated March 2025.pdf

| <u>Type</u> | Armored Vehicle (Bearcat) | Armored Vehicle (Suburban) |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <u>Description</u> | Black armored, wheeled vehicle. White, reflective Agency Name markings and red/blue lights. Equipped with a siren. Can hold a driver and seven passengers. | Gold armored, wheeled vehicle. No Agency markings, but equipped with red/blue lights, and siren. Can hold driver and four passengers. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 1 | 1 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Range 100 miles; Armor Rated to 50. cal | Range 100 miles; Armor Rated to 50. cal |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 10 years | 10 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | Four-wheeled, five-speed automatic transmission, diesel engine-powered personnel carrier with ballistic glass and armor rated to .50 cal. | Four-wheeled, five-speed automatic transmission, 5.3L V8 engine personnel carrier with ballistic glass and armor rated to .50 cal. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | To provide for the safe transport, security, and rescue of agency personnel and citizens in high-risk incidents. | To provide for the safe transport, security, and rescue of agency personnel and citizens in high-risk incidents. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$225,000 initial cost; \$5,000 annual maintenance | None. |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policies 702, 703. Refer to SWAT procedures. | Refer to Policy 703. Refer to SWAT procedures. |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency-authorized orientation course; annual refresher. | None. Driver must be ATF Task Force Officer. |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander or appropriate team supervisor. | Operational use under the review of the ATF, SWAT Commander or appropriate team supervisor. |

| <u>Type</u> | Mobile Command Truck (SWAT) | Mobile Command Truck (SWAT) |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| <u>Description</u> | White and black box truck clearly marked with bold black lettering and equipped with red/blue lights and siren. Contains equipment shelves and weapon racks that can hold a driver and passenger while under movement. Used as the Incident Command vehicle. | Black Dodge Ram 5500 Chassis, clearly marked with lettering and equipped with red/blue lights and siren. Contains equipment shelves and weapon racks that can hold a driver and 4 passengers while under movement. Used as the Incident Command vehicle. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 1 | 1 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Range 100 miles; incident command vehicle | Range 100 miles; incident command vehicle |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 10 years | 10 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | Four-wheeled, five-speed automatic transmission, 7.3L V8 engine with walk-in capabilities | Six-wheeled (dually), six-speed automatic transmission, 6.4L V8 engine with walk-in capabilities |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | To provide a means of transportation for equipment and to be used on scene as the Incident Commander/SWAT Lieutenant command and control vehicle. | To provide a means of transportation for equipment and to be used on scene as the Incident Commander/SWAT Lieutenant command and control vehicle. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$60,000 initial cost; \$5,000 annual maintenance | \$245,5500 initial cost; \$5,000 annual maintenance. |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policies 702, 703. Refer to SWAT procedures. | Refer to policies 702, 703. Refer to SWAT procedures. |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency-authorized orientation course; annual refresher. | Agency-authorized orientation course; annual refresher. |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander or appropriate team supervisor. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander or appropriate team supervisor. |

| <u>Type</u> | Mobile Command Vehicle | Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) Van |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| <u>Description</u> | Mercedes-Benz sprinter 2500 cargo van, equipped with red/blue lights and siren. Contains equipment shelves and work station(s) and can hold a driver and several passengers. Used as an Incident Command Vehicle. | Mercedes-Benz sprinter 2500 cargo van, equipped with red/blue lights and siren. Contains equipment shelves and work station(s) and can hold a driver and several passengers. Used for Crisis Negotiation Team operations. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 1 | 1 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Range 100 miles; incident command vehicle | Range 100 miles; Crisis Negotiation Team vehicle |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 10 years | 10 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | Four-wheeled, six-speed automatic transmission, Intercooled Turbo Premium Unleaded engine. | Four-wheeled, six-speed automatic transmission, Intercooled Turbo Premium Unleaded engine. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | To provide a means of transportation for Incident Commanders and equipment. Serves as a mobile work station and command and control vehicle. | To provide a means of transportation for Crisis Negotiators and equipment. Serves as a mobile work station for negotiators during a crisis situation. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$306,135 initial cost; \$5,000 annual maintenance. (\$193,992 awarded with grants, \$112,062 to be paid with Asset Forfeiture funds.) | \$222,035 initial cost; \$5,000 annual maintenance. |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policies 702, 703. | Refer to policies 702, 703. Refer to SWAT procedures. |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency-authorized orientation course; annual refresher. | Agency-authorized orientation course; annual refresher. |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the Watch Commander or appropriate team supervisor. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander or appropriate team supervisor. |

| <u>Type</u> | Black Van | M4 Rifles |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| <u>Description</u> | Black van with to row seating and open cargo space in the rear to transport Operators and injured personnel | Black, semi-automatic 11.5" barrel rifle, chambered in 5.56x45mm NATO with collapsible stock, picatinny rail, 1x red dot optic and weapon mounted light attached. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 1 | 15 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Range 100 miles; Tactical Emergency Medical vehicle | 600 meter max effective range; Primary weapon system for the SWAT team |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 20 years | 5 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | Four-wheeled, 4-speed automatic transmission, 4.6L V8 engine, gas powered | Short Barrel Rifle based off of popular design provided to Law Enforcement Personnel. Light weight, durable, and dependable built around cold forged 11.5" barrel. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | To provide a means of transportation for Operators and equipment. Also acts as a quick egress vehicle in case of an evacuation of injured personnel | Used as the primary weapon system of the North County SWAT team and specialized units. Provides accurate semi-automatic fire within a short barreled weapon platform. Can be used in multiple types of environments. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$28,000 initial cost; \$5,000 annual maintenance | \$1500 per Rifle |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policies 702, 703. Refer to SWAT procedures. | Refer to policies 200, 300, 305, 306 and SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency-authorized orientation course; annual refresher. | Agency-authorized orientation; POST approved qualification; quarterly qualifications |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander or appropriate team supervisor. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |

| <u>Type</u> | Long Range Sniper Rifles | 40mm Multi Launcher |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| <u>Description</u> | Green and Tan Camouflaged, bolt action, 26" barrel rifle equipped with Razor 1-10x, chambered in .308, with 5 round magazine detachable magazine | Black 40mm launcher with cylindrical magazine and stock equipped with red dot optic able to hold 6 rounds |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 2 | 2 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | 2,000 meter effective range; used to deliver precision shots on target | Used to gain compliance of aggressive or uncooperative subjects, range approximately 100 yards, able to fire 6 rapid shots without reloading |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 5 years | 5 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | Remington tactical rifles the perfect solution for long-range precision shooters. A long-time favorite of both the military and tactical police units, the Model 700 delivers the legendary accuracy and unfailing performance you've come to expect. | P540-1 – A 40mm pump-action advance magazine drum launcher with a fixed stock and combo rail. It has a six-shot capacity and rifled barrel. Previously labeled the PGL-65, the features include: Double-action trigger, trigger lock push button and hammer lock safeties. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Used as a long range precision weapon system capable of delivering accurately placed shots on target through a greater magnification at longer ranges. | Used to gain compliance of aggressive or uncooperative subjects and to provide an effective alternative to reloading after every shot and be able to load multiple types of munitions at one time depending on mission criteria |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$1200 per Rifle | \$3200 per launcher |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policies 200, 300, 305, 306, and SWAT procedures | Refer to policy sections 300, 305, and 306 |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency-authorized orientation, POST approved course, Bi-monthly training | Agency-authorized orientation; quarterly qual |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |

| <u>Type</u> | Pepperball Launcher | LRAD (Long Range Acoustic Device) |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| <u>Description</u> | A non-lethal system utilized by law enforcement and military to safely gain compliance from uncooperative or potentially dangerous subjects. This non-lethal system fires an irritant chemical agent which is projected by the user from a safe distance. | Long range communication and warning audio system. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 1 | 1 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Range 150 ft and can contain up to 180 rounds of pepperball. It also utilizes a High Pressure Air canister which propels the projectiles from the system. | 600 meters |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 5 years | 10 Years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | FTC is a high-capacity, semi-automatic launcher that is perfect for crowd management and mobile field force operations. Reliable and accurate, it features a hopper that can hold up to 180 rounds and a flexible air source configuration. | Long range communication and warning audio system. Used as a vehicle based PA system. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | The Pepperball system gives Officers the ability to address potentially dangerous situations from a distance. This provides an additional level of protection for the subject and the officers. | The system is used to broadcast announcements and give commands. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$600 per launcher (not including ammunition) | \$8,000 |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policy 303.7.2 | Refer to SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Only SWAT Operators are authorized to carry and use Pepper Projectile Systems; SWAT Operators must have successfully completed department-approved training in the use of Pepper Projectile Systems to carry and use the device. | All SWAT personnel |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |

| <u>Type</u> | Breaching Shotgun | Rip Ram |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <u>Description</u> | A specially converted shotgun designed to fire a specialty round to defeat or destroy deadbolts, hinges, and locks. | Long, black metal tube with a pull pin, handles and hook used to open locked screen doors and windows. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 2 | 2 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Range 6 Inches or less | Able to breach a screen door rapidly while being used by a two man team. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 20 Years | 10 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | A specially converted 12 gauge shotgun that fires a specialty breaching round. | The Punch and Pull entry tool may be the next evolutionary step in manual breaching kit. It may, in fact, relegate the hallagan (which a lot of folks incorrectly call a "hooligan") to a much more secondary role. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | This shotgun is used to rapidly destroy a deadbolt, hinge, or lock while reducing the danger to people behind or around the targeted door. | This tool is used to rapidly breach screen doors, while being carried and utilized by two operators. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$500 | \$400 |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures | Refer to SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |

| <u>Type</u> | Ram | Mini Ram |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| <u>Description</u> | Long, black, cylindrical metal tool with handles for two operator use, used to breach doors rapidly and efficiently. | Small, black and silver, lightweight ram, used to breach doors with a single operator. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 2 | 2 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Able to breach a multitude of doors while being used by a two man team. | Able to breach a multitude of doors while being used by a single operator. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 10 years | 10 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | 30" length, non-sparkling, forward weighted Mono-Shock Ram | The 5.11 Tactical MiniRam Striking Tool is optimized to create the maximum striking force while retaining flexibility of use. The weight optimized and balanced MiniRam works as both a traditional ram for knocking in doors and partly as a striking tool for the MultiBreacher. The tool is designed to be able to be used at shoulder height without the weight of traditional rams. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | This tool is used to rapidly breach different types of doors, while being carried and utilized by one or two operators. | This tool is used to rapidly breach different types of doors, while being carried and utilized by a single operator |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$400 | \$550 |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to SWAT procedures | Refer to SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |

| <u>Type</u> | 5.11 Breachers Kit | DJI Matrice 300 RTK |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| <u>Description</u> | A heavy duty backpack containing four breaching tools, Multitbreacher, Multipry, Edgebender, and mini-ram. | Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) is a commercial drone platform with directional sensors and positioning systems. The UAS is equipped with a First Person Viewing (FPV) camera and has a gimbal connector for additional accessors to be attached, dependent on the mission. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 1 | 1 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Engineered to provide superior entry capability while minimizing exposure time, these tools will help you defeat portals of any size or strength. | The Matrice 300 RTK has a flight time of up to 55 minutes. The Matrice 300 RTK used by the Fullerton Police Department has dual gimbal capabilities. The dual gimbal capabilities allow the UAS to be equipped with a Wingsland spotlight and a Zenmuse H20T camera. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 10 Years | Approximately 2-5 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | A heavy duty backpack containing four breaching tools, Multitbreacher, Multipry, Edgebender, and mini-ram. | Commercial drone platform |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | This pack is used to carry tools to breach doors. | To further legitimate law enforcement applications and to provide better situational awareness. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$700 | Initial Purchase - \$11,349. Future fiscal cost: Propeller replacement is dependent on use \$120.00. it is projected that four batteries will be replaced each year \$700/battery. |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to SWAT procedures | Governed by FAA, 4th Amendment, Department Policies and Operation Manuals |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher | Agency-authorized orientation course, successfully pass the Federal Aviation Administrations (FAA) Remote Pilot Test and obtain Part 107 Certificate, attend scheduled training held several times throughout the year. Successfully pass FAA Part 107 renewal exam every two years after obtaining the initial certificate and a once yearly Chief Pilot check flight. |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Use is subject to the applicable policies (Fullerton Policy Manual Section 606) and Federal Aviation Regulations. |

| <u>Type</u> | Unmanned Aircraft Systems (DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Zoom) | Unmanned Aircraft Systems (DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Dual) |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| <u>Description</u> | Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) is a readily available drone platform with directional position sensors and a positioning system. The UAS can be equipped with additional accessories dependent on the mission. | Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) is a readily available drone platform with directional sensors and a positioning system. The UAS can be equipped with additional accessories dependent on the mission. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 3 | 1 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Mavic 2 Enterprise features a 2x 24-48mm optical zoom camera with a 1/2.3" 12MP sensor and the ability to capture up to UHD 4K resolution video at 30 fps. The low-drag aerodynamic body design can achieve speeds of up to 44.7 mph, up to 31 minutes of flight time. | 24mm camera with a 1/2.3" 12MP sensor and FLIR thermal imaging sensor. Together they can capture up to UHD 4K resolution video at 30 fps, or thermal imaging images and temperature data. Speeds of up to 44.7 mph, and up to 31 minutes of flight time. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | Approximately 2-5 years | Approximately 2-5 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | Flagship consumer drone built for pros and enthusiasts | Flagship consumer drone with built in FLIR capabilities |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | To further legitimate law enforcement applications and to provide better situational awareness. | To further legitimate law enforcement applications and to provide better situational awareness. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | Initial purchase (1) DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Zoom Drone Package - \$2,495.00, Initial purchase (2) DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Drone Packages - \$1,950. Future fiscal cost: dependent on use Battery \$149.99 each. approximately six batteries a year four for all of the Mavic 2s. | Initial purchase (1) DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Dual Package - \$3,350.00. Future fiscal cost: dependent on use. Batteries are \$149.99 each and approximately six batteries a year four for all of the Mavic 2s |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Governed by FAA, 4th Amendment, Department Policies and Operation Manuals | Governed by FAA, 4th Amendment, Department Policies and Operation Manuals |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency-authorized orientation course, successfully pass the Federal Aviation Administrations (FAA) Remote Pilot Test and obtain Part 107 Certificate, attend scheduled training held several times throughout the year. Successfully pass FAA Part 107 renewal exam every two years after obtaining the initial certificate and a once yearly Chief Pilot check flight. | Agency-authorized orientation course, successfully pass the Federal Aviation Administrations (FAA) Remote Pilot Test and obtain Part 107 Certificate, attend scheduled training held several times throughout the year. Successfully pass FAA Part 107 renewal exam every two years after obtaining the initial certificate and a once yearly Chief Pilot check flight. |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Use is subject to the applicable policies (Fullerton Policy Manual Section 606) and Federal Aviation Regulations. | Use is subject to the applicable policies (Fullerton Policy Manual Section 606) and Federal Aviation Regulations. |

| <u>Type</u> | Unmanned Aircraft Systems (DJI Mini) | Unmanned Aircraft Systems (DJI Avata 2) |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| <u>Description</u> | Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) is a readily available drone platform with directional sensors and a positioning system. The UAS can be equipped with additional accessories dependent on the mission. | Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) is readily available drone platform with directional sensors and a positioning system. The UAS can be equipped with additional accessories dependant on the mission. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 2 | 2 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | DJI Mini is an ultralight and foldable drone, 3-Axis gimbal with 4K camera, 12mp photo, 31 minutes of flight time. | DJI Avata 2 is an FPV drone with guarded propellers that pair with goggles to allow for ideal flights when used indoors or in other tight spaces. Flight time is up to 23 minutes. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | Approximately 2-5 years | Approximately 2-5 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | Compact consumer drone | Flagship consumer FPV drone |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | To further legitimate law enforcement applications and to provide better situational awareness. | To further legitimate law enforcement applications and to provide better situational awareness. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | Initial purchase (2) DJI Mavic Mini drone fly more combo - \$499.00. Future fiscal cost is dependent on use. Batteries are \$32.99 each and we estimate needing 2-4 a year. | Initial purchase (2) DJI Avata 2 - \$4,079.98 for UAS and accessories. Future fiscal cost is dependant on use. Batteries are \$129 each and we estimate needing 6-12 a year. |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Governed by FAA, 4th Amendment, Department Policies and Operation Manuals | Governed by FAA, 4th Amendment, Department Policies and Operation Manuals. |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency-authorized orientation course, successfully pass the Federal Aviation Administrations (FAA) Remote Pilot Test and obtain Part 107 Certificate, attend scheduled training held several times throughout the year. Successfully pass FAA Part 107 renewal exam every two years after obtaining the initial certificate and a once yearly Chief Pilot check flight. | Agency-authorized orientation course, successfully pass the Federal Aviation Administrations (FAA) Remote Pilot Test and obtain Part 107 Certificate, attend scheduled training held several times throughout the year. Successfully pass FAA Part 107 renewal exam every two years after obtaining the initial certificate and a once yearly Chief Pilot check flight. |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Use is subject to the applicable policies (Fullerton Policy Manual Section 606) and Federal Aviation Regulations. | Use is subject to the applicable policies (Fullerton Policy Manual Section 606) and Federal Aviation Regulations. |

| <u>Type</u> | Rifle | Sponge Gun |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <u>Description</u> | AR 15 | Federal 40mm Sponge Gun |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 160 | 26 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Operational range 1 mile | Operational range 10 to 75 feet |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | Approximately 2-5 years | 15 to 20 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | To be used as precision weapons to address a threat with more precision and/or at great distances than a handgun, if present and feasible. | 40MM Single shot launcher |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Patriot Ordnance Factory/AR Platform | To compel an individual to cease his/her actions when such munitions present a reasonable option. A verbal warning of the intended use of the device should precede its application |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$160,000.00 initial cost | \$26,000.00 initial cost |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Penal Code 835a, Policies 300, 300.3, 300.4, 306, 306.3, 306.6 | Penal Code 835a, Policies 300, 300.3, 300.4, 306, 306.3, 306.6 |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Initial 20 hour Rifle Course with a twice a year range qualification, along with semi-annual ACT training. | 2 hours initial course, along with an annual qualification |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | DA use of force review, Policy 300.5, 300.7, 300.10 | Use of force review, Policies 300.5, 300.7, 300.10 |

| <u>Type</u> | Sponge Round (40mm) | Beanbag Round |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| <u>Description</u> | Def Tech Duty Sponge Round (40mm) | Def Tech 12 Gauge Drag Stabilizer Beanbag Round |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 40 | 350 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Operational range 10-75 ft | Operational range 15 to 75 feet. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 5 years | 5 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | The eXact iImpact™ 40 mm Sponge Round is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. This lightweight, high-speed projectile consisting of a plastic body and sponge nose that is spin stabilized via the incorporated rifling collar and the 40 mm launcher's rifled barrel. The round utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant, and, therefore, have velocities that are extremely consistent. Used for Crowd Control, Patrol, and Tactical Applications. | The Drag Stabilized™ 12-Gauge Round is a translucent 12-Gauge shell loaded with a 40-Gram tear shaped bag made from a cotton and ballistic material blend and filled with #9 shot. This design utilizes four stabilizing tails and utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | To compel an individual to cease his/her actions when such munitions present a reasonable option. A verbal warning of the intended use of the device should precede its application. | To compel an individual to cease his/her actions when such munitions present a reasonable option. A verbal warning of the intended use of the device should precede its application. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$1,500 initial purchase. Purchased yearly as needed. | \$500.00 initial cost |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Penal Code 835a, Policies 300, 300.3, 300.4, 306, 306.3, 306.6 | Penal Code 835a, Policies 300, 300.3, 300.4, 306, 306.3, 306.6 |
| <u>Required Training</u> | 2 hours initial course, along with an annual qualification. | 2 hours initial course, along with an annual qualification. |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Use of force review, Policy 300.5, 300.7, 300.10 | Use of force review, Policies 300.5, 300.7, 300.10 |

| <u>Type</u> | Training Gun (uses only SIM paint rounds) | SIMS (paint rounds) |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <u>Description</u> | Glock Blue Training Simunitions | A non-lethal cartridges that leave a detergent-based, water-soluble color-marking compound. The visible impacts allow accurate assessment of simulated lethality. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 13 | 4,000 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Discharge training simunitions (paint rounds) | Operational range 15 to 660 feet. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 25 years | 5 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | Designed specifically for use with either FX/FOF or UTM Ammunition, these pistols offer the same ergonomics and touch-and-feel which officers are familiar with their service pistols. | This training ammunition functions in duty pistols and rifles. Firearms must be equipped with an appropriate conversion kit. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Department training | Department training |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$7,800.00 initial cost. | \$3,000.00 initial cost. \$2,200.00 Used bi-annually at Arrest and Control Training (ACT). |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Policy 203 | Policy 203 |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Used bi-annually at Arrest and Control Training (ACT). | Used bi-annually at Arrest and Control Training (ACT). |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | All use is monitored by training officer(s) | All use is monitored by training officer(s) |

| <u>Type</u> | Breaching Tool | Breaching Tool |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| <u>Description</u> | Blackhawk Breaching Tool (Ram) | Blackhawk Breaching Tool (Sledge) |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 4 | 4 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Forced Entry Tool designed to quickly breach door minimizing risk to officers. | Forced Entry Tool designed to quickly breach door minimizing risk to officers. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 25 years | 25 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | 30" length, non-sparkling, forward weighted Mono-Shock Ram | Micro-metal composition breaching sledge that is 22" with a sure-grip handle. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Breaching interior and exterior doors for dynamic entry. | Breaching interior and exterior doors for a dynamic entry. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$1,400.00 initial purchase. | \$500.00 initial purchase. |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | 4th amendment, Policies 203, 312, 413 | 4th amendment, Policies 203, 312, 413 |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Department Training | Department Training |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Supervisor, and court review | Supervisor, and court review |

| <u>Type</u> | Mobile Command Post for truck or SUV | Shield Spike Hammerspike L1 |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| <u>Description</u> | Troy Police Unit Command Post | L shaped, steel breaching tool with a mushroom shaped hardened steel tip. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 2 | 1 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Provides a mobile command post that can be placed in the back of an SUV or truck. | Designed to break and push through laminate glass. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 20 years | 10 Years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | Provides a mobile command post that fits in the back of an SUV or truck. | Steel breaching tool, designed at a ninety degree angle, weighing 2 pounds. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | To provide a mobile command post for supervisors. | Used to break and push through laminate glass. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$20,000 initial cost. | \$340 |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Not Applicable | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Not Applicable | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Not Applicable | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |

| <u>Type</u> | Halligan | 5.56 SIMS |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <u>Description</u> | A steel bar with a wedge on one end and a claw on the other. | A non-lethal cartridges that leave a detergent-based, water-soluble color-marking compound. The visible impacts allow accurate assessment of simulated lethality. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 2 | 2000 Rounds |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | The tool can be used to break through the latch of a swinging door by forcing the tool between the door and doorjamb and prying the two apart, striking it with a sledgehammer or a flat-head axe. | Tactical accuracy up to 100 feet. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 10 Years | 3 Years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | The Halligan is a multipurpose tool for prying, twisting, punching, or striking. It consists of a claw (or fork), a blade (wedge or adze), and a tapered pick, which is especially useful in quickly breaching many types of locked doors. | The 5.56 mm marking cartridge is a 4.6 grain marking round consisting of a polymer shell coupled by a brass ring. The cartridge is made of copper alloy. The marking compound is a non-toxic, detergent based, water-soluble paste. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Used to pry and pick doors and locks. | Used during training to simulate live fire conditions. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$400 | \$1 per round |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |

| <u>Type</u> | 9MM SIMS | Light/Sound Diversionary Device |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| <u>Description</u> | A non-lethal cartridges that leave a detergent-based, water-soluble color-marking compound. The visible impacts allow accurate assessment of simulated lethality. | A single use, non-reloadable device that delivers a sound and light output which are noticeable in day or night conditions. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 2000 Rounds | 37 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Tactical accuracy up to 25 feet. | Produces 162 dB of sound output at 5 feet. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 3 Years | 5 Years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | The 9mm marking cartridge is a 7 grain marking round consisting of a polymer shell coupled by a brass ring. The cartridge is made of copper alloy. The marking compound is a non-toxic, detergent based, water-soluble paste. | The Tactical Diversionary Device utilizes a M201A1 type fuze with a single use aluminum body. This compact unit is designed around a 6.5 gram water resistant charge, capable of producing an effective, yet reduced 162dB stimuli. Its size and shape are industry familiar and allow it to fit in standard tactical pouches. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Used during training to simulate live fire conditions. | Used to create a diversionary sound and light. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$0.80 per round. | \$47.58 per unit. |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |

| <u>Type</u> | Breaching Shotgun Shells | Pepperball Projectiles |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| <u>Description</u> | The 12-Gauge TKO Breaching Round is an ammunition utilized by the Breaching Shotgun. This allows the users to defeat various locking mechanisms that would otherwise hinder one's ability to gain entry into a specified structure. | A non-lethal frangible projectile containing a powdered chemical that irritates the eyes and nose in a manner similar to pepper spray. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 102 Rounds | 500 Rounds |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | When deployed, the TKO is capable of defeating door lock mechanisms, door knobs, hinges, dead bolts, safety chains, and pad locks on both wooden or hollow core doors. | Direct impact: 60 ft, Area saturated: 150+ ft |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 5 Years | 3 Years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | The 12-Gauge TKO Breaching Round is a 12-Gauge shell loaded with a compressed zinc slug, utilizing smokeless powder as a propellant. The is a widely used method to breach door locks or hinges for entry during tactical operations. When properly deployed, the TKO is capable of defeating door lock mechanisms, door knobs, hinges, dead bolts, safety chains, and pad locks on both wooden or hollow core doors. Upon impact with the target, the zinc slug disintegrates in to a fine powder eliminating fragmentation. | The heart of the PepperBall system is the patented PepperBall projectile, a hard plastic frangible sphere that is designed to burst upon impact. The gold standard in the industry, PepperBall projectiles are more accurate, more consistent and disperse a larger cloud than competitive offerings. Over a dozen types of projectiles are available with multiple payload options, PAVA concentrations and manufacturing processes. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Used to force entry into a structure by disabling the door lock mechanisms, door knobs, hinges, dead bolts, safety chains, and pad locks on both wooden or hollow core doors. | Used to gain compliance from a potentially dangerous subject by discharging the projectiles directly at a subject or to their immediate area |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$6.90 per shell | \$20-\$50 per pack of 20 |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |

| <u>Type</u> | 37MM/40MM Chemical Agent Ferret Projectiles (OC/CS) | SPEDE Heats |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <u>Description</u> | The Ferret 37mm/40 mm CS/OC Round is a frangible projectile filled with chemical agent. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers chemical agent payload inside a structure. | A single use, non-reloadable device that discharges a smoke through the canister. The smoke that is discharged is a chemical-laden agent that is designed to cause temporary discomfort through pain compliance for potentially dangerous or violent subjects. This grenade is designed specifically for outdoor use. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 45 Rounds | 17 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | The Ferret rounds are designed to disperse a non-flammable chemical agent creating temporary discomfort through pain compliance. The ferret rounds are typically utilized at a distance and are used for barricaded subjects. | This can be used in crowd control situations or other outdoor incidents. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 5 Years | 5 Years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | "The Ferret 37mm/40mm Round is a fin-stabilized frangible projectile filled with chemical agent. It is designed to deliver chemical agents in barricade situations from a 37mm or 40mm gas gun. Spin stabilization affords maximum standoff distance and accuracy for safety. The Ferret 37mm/40mm is non-burning and suitable for indoor use. Used primarily by tactical teams, it is designed to penetrate barriers, such as windows and hollow core doors. 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 Ferret 37mm/40mm is primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects from very small confined areas. Its purpose is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects." | Designed specifically for outdoor use in crowd control situations, the SpedeHeat™ Grenade is built on the old style larger canister. It is a high volume continuous burn device that expels its payload in approximately 20 – 40 seconds from a single source. The longer burn time may allow for throwback by individuals wearing burn protection such as a welder's mitt. The canisters may be protected from advancing individuals with the use of less lethal impact munitions. The device should be deployed utilizing wind advantage. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Used to gain compliance from a potentially dangerous subject by discharging the projectiles directly at a subject or to their immediate area | Used to gain compliance from a potentially dangerous subject by emitting smoke that causes temporary discomfort that results in voluntary compliance |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$25 per projectile | \$26 per unit |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |

| <u>Type</u> | Flameless Tri Chambers | Pocket Tactical CS Grenade |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <u>Description</u> | A single use, non-reloadable device that discharges a smoke through the canister without creating any fire. The smoke that is discharged is a chemical-laden agent that is designed to cause temporary discomfort through pain compliance for potentially dangerous or violent subjects. | The Pocket Tactical CS Grenade is small, and lightweight. The 0.9 oz. of active agent will burn approximately 20-40 seconds. At 4.75 in. by 1.4 inches in size, it easily fits in most tactical pouches. This is a launchable grenade; however it is normally used as a signaling or covering device. Though this device is slightly over four inches in length, it produces a smoke cloud so fast it appears to be an enveloping screen produced by a full size tactical grenade. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 6 | 2 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | This can be used in crowd control situations as well as barricaded subjects. | Due to it's smaller size, the operator will be able to carry it on their person. Additionally, the Pocket Tactical Grenade can be used to contain smoke or other chemical agents. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 5 Years | 5 Years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is designed for indoor use. This grenade's pyrotechnic contents are burned within an internal can that is one of three in this design. The internal combustion allows the chemical-laden smoke to be released through three ports on the outer canister side while safely containing any of the fire-producing properties within the two internal canisters. The fuze is shrouded to further protect surrounding materials from the possibility of fire. | "The Pocket Tactical Grenade is a quick burning, reduced volume, continuous discharge grenade available in OC, CN, CS, and Saf-Smoke™. Pelletized chemical agent or smoke is discharged through one (1) gas port located on the bottom of the canister. The Pocket Tactical Grenade is a small, lightweight, easily carried device that provides a medium volume of chemical agent or smoke for certain situations. It was designed with the tactical team in mind for distraction, concealment, rescue, or signaling. The pocket grenade is not specifically intended as a crowd management device; however, it can be used in chemical configurations in conjunction with larger smoke canisters to “piggy back” chemical agent into a predominately smoke environment. This device should be deployed utilizing wind advantage." |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Used to gain compliance from a potentially dangerous subject by emitting smoke that causes temporary discomfort that results in voluntary compliance | Used to gain compliance from a potentially dangerous subject by emitting smoke or another chemical agent that causes temporary discomfort that results in voluntary compliance |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$42 per unit | \$23.50 per unit |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |

| <u>Type</u> | 40MM Direct Impact Round OC/CS/Inert/Marking | Triple Chaser |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| <u>Description</u> | The 40 mm Direct Impact Round is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round and is intended to be used in applications that exceed the performance capability of the standard Direct Impact Round. An excellent solution whether you need to incapacitate a single subject or control a crowd. When loaded with a green marking agent, the Direct Impact LE can be used to indicate the aggressor in a crowd or riot situation to the team on the ground. | A single use, non-reloadable device that discharges a smoke through the canister that splits into three smaller canisters covering a wider area. The smoke that is discharged is a chemical-laden agent that is designed to cause temporary discomfort through pain compliance for potentially dangerous or violent subjects. This grenade is designed for outdoor and indoor use. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 100 Rounds | 8 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Munition travels at an average velocity of 355 feet per second (108 mps) with an effective range of 33 ft – 233 ft (10m – 70m). | This can be used in crowd control situations, outdoor, and indoor incidents. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 5 Years | 5 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | "The 40mm Direct Impact Extended Range Round has evolved from Defense Technology design of the Direct Impact. This lightweight, high-speed projectile consists of a plastic body and a foam (frangible) nose which is spin stabilized via the incorporated rifling collar and the 40mm launcher's rifled barrel. The rounds utilize smokeless powder as the propellant and have velocities that are extremely consistent. The 40mm Direct Impact Extended Range Round consists of a plastic body and a crushable foam nose that contains a powder payload. This payload area can hold inert, marking, OC or CS powder. The crushable foam nose dissipates energy upon impact while releasing the powder payload. The 40mm Direct Impact® Extended Range Round is a "point-of-aim, point-of-impact" direct fire round that is most commonly used by tactical teams in situations where greater accuracy and deliverable energy is desired | 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 holds an approximately 3.2 oz. of active agent payload. It has an approximate burn time of 20-30 seconds. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Used to gain compliance of aggressive or uncooperative subjects. The various types of impact abilities allow the operator to have several options and use them effectively as needed. | Used to gain compliance from a potentially dangerous subject by emitting smoke that causes temporary discomfort that results in voluntary compliance |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$25 per unit | \$25 per unit |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <u>Type</u> | Battery/Hydraulic Handy Rescue System |
| <u>Description</u> | Battery or hydraulic rescue system operated by a single Officer, able to breach and overcome a multitude of different obstacles, including car doors, doors, fences, and security gates |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 1 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | This tool can be used to breach any door we face, and provide for a rapid entry when other tools would not suffice. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 10 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | <p>The Ogura HRS battery-powered hydraulic rescue system is a portable, lightweight, compact and extremely versatile series of cutting, spreading and forced entry tools. The Handy Rescue System allows you to select the tool you require for your job at the site. Head-units, shear, cutter, spreader and others, are interchangeable, and are securely attached and quickly exchanged at the unique coupling system.</p> <p>Applications include: Car doors and pillars, security bars, doors, gates, fences, padlocks, chains, steel wire, hawsers, cables, rebar, flat bar, brake pedal pendants.</p> |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Used to gain entry into any environment utilizing the least amount of manpower and physical exertion. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$5,000 per unit |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |

| <u>Type</u> | Armored Vehicle (Bearcat) | Armored Vehicle (Suburban) |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <u>Description</u> | Black armored, wheeled vehicle. White, reflective Agency Name markings and red/blue lights. Equipped with a siren. Can hold a driver and seven passengers. | Gold armored, wheeled vehicle. No Agency markings, but equipped with red/blue lights, and siren. Can hold driver and four passengers. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 1 | 1 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Range 100 miles; Armor Rated to 50. cal | Range 100 miles; Armor Rated to 50. cal |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 10 years | 10 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | Four-wheeled, five-speed automatic transmission, diesel engine-powered personnel carrier with ballistic glass and armor rated to .50 cal. | Four-wheeled, five-speed automatic transmission, 5.3L V8 engine personnel carrier with ballistic glass and armor rated to .50 cal. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | To provide for the safe transport, security, and rescue of agency personnel and citizens in high-risk incidents. | To provide for the safe transport, security, and rescue of agency personnel and citizens in high-risk incidents. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$225,000 initial cost; \$5,000 annual maintenance | None. |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policies 702, 703. Refer to SWAT procedures. | Refer to Policy 703. Refer to SWAT procedures. |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency-authorized orientation course; annual refresher. | None. Driver must be ATF Task Force Officer. |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander or appropriate team supervisor. | Operational use under the review of the ATF, SWAT Commander or appropriate team supervisor. |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | 6 operational deployments, 23 training deployments, 10 community events. | N/A |

| <u>Type</u> | Mobile Command Truck (SWAT) | Mobile Command Truck (SWAT) |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| <u>Description</u> | White and black box truck clearly marked with bold black lettering and equipped with red/blue lights and siren. Contains equipment shelves and weapon racks that can hold a driver and passenger while under movement. Used as the Incident Command vehicle. | Black Dodge Ram 5500 Chassis, clearly marked with lettering and equipped with red/blue lights and siren. Contains equipment shelves and weapon racks that can hold a driver and 4 passengers while under movement. Used as the Incident Command vehicle. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 1 | 1 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Range 100 miles; incident command vehicle | Range 100 miles; incident command vehicle |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 10 years | 10 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | Four-wheeled, five-speed automatic transmission, 7.3L V8 engine with walk-in capabilities | Six-wheeled (dually), six-speed automatic transmission, 6.4L V8 engine with walk-in capabilities |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | To provide a means of transportation for equipment and to be used on scene as the Incident Commander/SWAT Lieutenant command and control vehicle. | To provide a means of transportation for equipment and to be used on scene as the Incident Commander/SWAT Lieutenant command and control vehicle. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$60,000 initial cost; \$5,000 annual maintenance | \$245,5500 initial cost; \$5,000 annual maintenance. |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policies 702, 703. Refer to SWAT procedures. | Refer to policies 702, 703. Refer to SWAT procedures. |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency-authorized orientation course; annual refresher. | Agency-authorized orientation course; annual refresher. |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander or appropriate team supervisor. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander or appropriate team supervisor. |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | 1 operational deployment, 6 training deployments. (Retired) | 5 operational deployments, 17 training deployments. |

| <u>Type</u> | Mobile Command Vehicle | Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) Van |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| <u>Description</u> | Mercedes-Benz sprinter 2500 cargo van, equipped with red/blue lights and siren. Contains equipment shelves and work station(s) and can hold a driver and several passengers. Used as an Incident Command Vehicle. | Mercedes-Benz sprinter 2500 cargo van, equipped with red/blue lights and siren. Contains equipment shelves and work station(s) and can hold a driver and several passengers. Used for Crisis Negotiation Team operations. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 1 | 1 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Range 100 miles; incident command vehicle | Range 100 miles; Crisis Negotiation Team vehicle |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 10 years | 10 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | Four-wheeled, six-speed automatic transmission, Intercooled Turbo Premium Unleaded engine. | Four-wheeled, six-speed automatic transmission, Intercooled Turbo Premium Unleaded engine. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | To provide a means of transportation for Incident Commanders and equipment. Serves as a mobile work station and command and control vehicle. | To provide a means of transportation for Crisis Negotiators and equipment. Serves as a mobile work station for negotiators during a crisis situation. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$306,135 initial cost; \$5,000 annual maintenance. (\$193,992 awarded with grants, \$112,062 to be paid with Asset Forfeiture funds.) | \$222,035 initial cost; \$5,000 annual maintenance. |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policies 702, 703. | Refer to policies 702, 703. Refer to SWAT procedures. |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency-authorized orientation course; annual refresher. | Agency-authorized orientation course; annual refresher. |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the Watch Commander or appropriate team supervisor. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander or appropriate team supervisor. |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | Approximately 10 operational deployments, approximately 10 community events. | 2 operational deployments. 1 training deployment. |

| <u>Type</u> | Black Van | M4 Rifles |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| <u>Description</u> | Black van with to row seating and open cargo space in the rear to transport Operators and injured personnel | Black, semi-automatic 11.5" barrel rifle, chambered in 5.56x45mm NATO with collapsible stock, picatinny rail, 1x red dot optic and weapon mounted light attached. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 1 | 15 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Range 100 miles; Tactical Emergency Medical vehicle | 600 meter max effective range; Primary weapon system for the SWAT team |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 20 years | 5 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | Four-wheeled, 4-speed automatic transmission, 4.6L V8 engine, gas powered | Short Barrel Rifle based off of popular design provided to Law Enforcement Personnel. Light weight, durable, and dependable built around cold forged 11.5" barrel. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | To provide a means of transportation for Operators and equipment. Also acts as a quick egress vehicle in case of an evacuation of injured personnel | Used as the primary weapon system of the North County SWAT team and specialized units. Provides accurate semi-automatic fire within a short barreled weapon platform. Can be used in multiple types of environments. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$28,000 initial cost; \$5,000 annual maintenance | \$1500 per Rifle |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policies 702, 703. Refer to SWAT procedures. | Refer to policies 200, 300, 305, 306 and SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency-authorized orientation course; annual refresher. | Agency-authorized orientation; POST approved qualification; quarterly qualifications |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander or appropriate team supervisor. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | 6 operational deployments, 23 training deployments. | Deployed during monthly SWAT trainings/qualifications, and for use by SWAT operators assigned to Patrol. No uses in the field. |

| <u>Type</u> | Long Range Sniper Rifles | 40mm Multi Launcher |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| <u>Description</u> | Green and Tan Camouflaged, bolt action, 26" barrel rifle equipped with Razor 1-10x, chambered in .308, with 5 round magazine detachable magazine | Black 40mm launcher with cylindrical magazine and stock equipped with red dot optic able to hold 6 rounds |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 2 | 2 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | 2,000 meter effective range; used to deliver precision shots on target | Used to gain compliance of aggressive or uncooperative subjects, range approximately 100 yards, able to fire 6 rapid shots without reloading |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 5 years | 5 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | Remington tactical rifles the perfect solution for long-range precision shooters. A long-time favorite of both the military and tactical police units, the Model 700 delivers the legendary accuracy and unfailing performance you've come to expect. | P540-1 – A 40mm pump-action advance magazine drum launcher with a fixed stock and combo rail. It has a six-shot capacity and rifled barrel. Previously labeled the PGL-65, the features include: Double-action trigger, trigger lock push button and hammer lock safeties. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Used as a long range precision weapon system capable of delivering accurately placed shots on target through a greater magnification at longer ranges. | Used to gain compliance of aggressive or uncooperative subjects and to provide an effective alternative to reloading after every shot and be able to load multiple types of munitions at one time depending on mission criteria |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$1200 per Rifle | \$3200 per launcher |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policies 200, 300, 305, 306, and SWAT procedures | Refer to policy sections 300, 305, and 306 |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency-authorized orientation, POST approved course, Bi-monthly training | Agency-authorized orientation; quarterly qual |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | Deployed during monthly SWAT trainings/qualifications. No uses in the field. | Deployed during monthly SWAT trainings/qualifications. No uses in the field. |

| <u>Type</u> | Pepperball Launcher | LRAD (Long Range Acoustic Device) |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| <u>Description</u> | A non-lethal system utilized by law enforcement and military to safely gain compliance from uncooperative or potentially dangerous subjects. This non-lethal system fires an irritant chemical agent which is projected by the user from a safe distance. | Long range communication and warning audio system. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 1 | 1 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Range 150 ft and can contain up to 180 rounds of pepperball. It also utilizes a High Pressure Air canister which propels the projectiles from the system. | 600 meters |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 5 years | 10 Years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | FTC is a high-capacity, semi-automatic launcher that is perfect for crowd management and mobile field force operations. Reliable and accurate, it features a hopper that can hold up to 180 rounds and a flexible air source configuration. | Long range communication and warning audio system. Used as a vehicle based PA system. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | The Pepperball system gives Officers the ability to address potentially dangerous situations from a distance. This provides an additional level of protection for the subject and the officers. | The system is used to broadcast announcements and give commands. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$600 per launcher (not including ammunition) | \$8,000 |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policy 303.7.2 | Refer to SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Only SWAT Operators are authorized to carry and use Pepper Projectile Systems; SWAT Operators must have successfully completed department-approved training in the use of Pepper Projectile Systems to carry and use the device. | All SWAT personnel |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | 3 patrol deployments (24-19559, 24-37224, 24-55748). | N/A |

| <u>Type</u> | Breaching Shotgun | Rip Ram |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <u>Description</u> | A specially converted shotgun designed to fire a specialty round to defeat or destroy deadbolts, hinges, and locks. | Long, black metal tube with a pull pin, handles and hook used to open locked screen doors and windows. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 2 | 2 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Range 6 Inches or less | Able to breach a screen door rapidly while being used by a two man team. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 20 Years | 10 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | A specially converted 12 gauge shotgun that fires a specialty breaching round. | The Punch and Pull entry tool may be the next evolutionary step in manual breaching kit. It may, in fact, relegate the hallagan (which a lot of folks incorrectly call a "hooligan") to a much more secondary role. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | This shotgun is used to rapidly destroy a deadbolt, hinge, or lock while reducing the danger to people behind or around the targeted door. | This tool is used to rapidly breach screen doors, while being carried and utilized by two operators. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$500 | \$400 |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures | Refer to SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | N/A | 5 operational deployments, additional training deployments. |

| <u>Type</u> | Ram | Mini Ram |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| <u>Description</u> | Long, black, cylindrical metal tool with handles for two operator use, used to breach doors rapidly and efficiently. | Small, black and silver, lightweight ram, used to breach doors with a single operator. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 2 | 2 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Able to breach a multitude of doors while being used by a two man team. | Able to breach a multitude of doors while being used by a single operator. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 10 years | 10 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | 30" length, non-sparkling, forward weighted Mono-Shock Ram | The 5.11 Tactical MiniRam Striking Tool is optimized to create the maximum striking force while retaining flexibility of use. The weight optimized and balanced MiniRam works as both a traditional ram for knocking in doors and partly as a striking tool for the MultiBreacher. The tool is designed to be able to be used at shoulder height without the weight of traditional rams. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | This tool is used to rapidly breach different types of doors, while being carried and utilized by one or two operators. | This tool is used to rapidly breach different types of doors, while being carried and utilized by a single operator |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$400 | \$550 |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to SWAT procedures | Refer to SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | 10 operational deployments, additional training deployments. | N/A. |

| Type | 5.11 Breachers Kit | DJI Matrice 300 RTK |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| <u>Description</u> | A heavy duty backpack containing four breaching tools, Multibreacher, Multipry, Edgebender, and mini-ram. | Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) is a commercial drone platform with directional sensors and positioning systems. The UAS is equipped with a First Person Viewing (FPV) camera and has a gimbal connector for additional accessors to be attached, dependent on the mission. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 1 | 1 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Engineered to provide superior entry capability while minimizing exposure time, these tools will help you defeat portals of any size or strength. | The Matrice 300 RTK has a flight time of up to 55 minutes. The Matrice 300 RTK used by the Fullerton Police Department has dual gimbal capabilities. The dual gimbal capabilities allow the UAS to be equipped with a Wingsland spotlight and a Zenmuse H20T camera. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 10 Years | Approximately 2-5 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | A heavy duty backpack containing four breaching tools, Multibreacher, Multipry, Edgebender, and mini-ram. | Commercial drone platform |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | This pack is used to carry tools to breach doors. | To further legitimate law enforcement applications and to provide better situational awareness. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$700 | Initial Purchase - \$11,349. Future fiscal cost: Propeller replacement is dependent on use \$120.00. it is projected that four batteries will be replaced each year \$700/battery. |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to SWAT procedures | Governed by FAA, 4th Amendment, Department Policies and Operation Manuals |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher | Agency-authorized orientation course, successfully pass the Federal Aviation Administrations (FAA) Remote Pilot Test and obtain Part 107 Certificate, attend scheduled training held several times throughout the year. Successfully pass FAA Part 107 renewal exam every two years after obtaining the initial certificate and a <u>once yearly Chief Pilot check flight</u> . |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Use is subject to the applicable policies (Fullerton Policy Manual Section 606) and Federal Aviation Regulations. |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | Deployed during monthly SWAT trainings. | 69 operational deployments, 16 training deployments. |

| <u>Type</u> | Unmanned Aircraft Systems (DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Zoom) | Unmanned Aircraft Systems (DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Dual) |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| <u>Description</u> | Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) is a readily available drone platform with directional position sensors and a positioning system. The UAS can be equipped with additional accessories dependent on the mission. | Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) is a readily available drone platform with directional sensors and a positioning system. The UAS can be equipped with additional accessories dependent on the mission. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 3 | 1 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Mavic 2 Enterprise features a 2x 24-48mm optical zoom camera with a 1/2.3" 12MP sensor and the ability to capture up to UHD 4K resolution video at 30 fps. The low-drag aerodynamic body design can achieve speeds of up to 44.7 mph, up to 31 minutes of flight time. | 24mm camera with a 1/2.3" 12MP sensor and FLIR thermal imaging sensor. Together they can capture up to UHD 4K resolution video at 30 fps, or thermal imaging images and temperature data. Speeds of up to 44.7 mph, and up to 31 minutes of flight time. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | Approximately 2-5 years | Approximately 2-5 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | Flagship consumer drone built for pros and enthusiasts | Flagship consumer drone with built in FLIR capabilities |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | To further legitimate law enforcement applications and to provide better situational awareness. | To further legitimate law enforcement applications and to provide better situational awareness. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | Initial purchase (1) DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Zoom Drone Package - \$2,495.00, Initial purchase (2) DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Drone Packages - \$1,950. Future fiscal cost: dependent on use Battery \$149.99 each. approximately six batteries a year four for all of the Mavic 2s. | Initial purchase (1) DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Dual Package - \$3,350.00. Future fiscal cost: dependent on use. Batteries are \$149.99 each and approximately six batteries a year four for all of the Mavic 2s |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Governed by FAA, 4th Amendment, Department Policies and Operation Manuals | Governed by FAA, 4th Amendment, Department Policies and Operation Manuals |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency-authorized orientation course, successfully pass the Federal Aviation Administrations (FAA) Remote Pilot Test and obtain Part 107 Certificate, attend scheduled training held several times throughout the year. Successfully pass FAA Part 107 renewal exam every two years after obtaining the initial certificate and a once yearly Chief Pilot check flight. | Agency-authorized orientation course, successfully pass the Federal Aviation Administrations (FAA) Remote Pilot Test and obtain Part 107 Certificate, attend scheduled training held several times throughout the year. Successfully pass FAA Part 107 renewal exam every two years after obtaining the initial certificate and a once yearly Chief Pilot check flight. |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Use is subject to the applicable policies (Fullerton Policy Manual Section 606) and Federal Aviation Regulations. | Use is subject to the applicable policies (Fullerton Policy Manual Section 606) and Federal Aviation Regulations. |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | 108 operational deployments, 39 training deployments. | 72 operational deployments, 35 training deployments. |

| <u>Type</u> | Unmanned Aircraft Systems (DJI Mini) | Unmanned Aircraft Systems (DJI Avata 2) |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| <u>Description</u> | Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) is a readily available drone platform with directional sensors and a positioning system. The UAS can be equipped with additional accessories dependent on the mission. | Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) is readily available drone platform with directional sensors and a positioning system. The UAS can be equipped with additional accessories dependant on the mission. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 2 | 2 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | DJI Mini is an ultralight and foldable drone, 3-Axis gimbal with 4K camera, 12mp photo, 31 minutes of flight time. | DJI Avata 2 is an FPV drone with guarded propellers that pair with goggles to allow for ideal flights when used indoors or in other tight spaces. Flight time is up to 23 minutes. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | Approximately 2-5 years | Approximately 2-5 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | Compact consumer drone | Flagship consumer FPV drone |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | To further legitimate law enforcement applications and to provide better situational awareness. | To further legitimate law enforcement applications and to provide better situational awareness. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | Initial purchase (2) DJI Mavic Mini drone fly more combo - \$499.00. Future fiscal cost is dependent on use. Batteries are \$32.99 each and we estimate needing 2-4 a year. | Initial purchase (2) DJI Avata 2 - \$4,079.98 for UAS and accessories. Future fiscal cost is dependant on use. Batteries are \$129 each and we estimate needing 6-12 a year. |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Governed by FAA, 4th Amendment, Department Policies and Operation Manuals | Governed by FAA, 4th Amendment, Department Policies and Operation Manuals. |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency-authorized orientation course, successfully pass the Federal Aviation Administrations (FAA) Remote Pilot Test and obtain Part 107 Certificate, attend scheduled training held several times throughout the year. Successfully pass FAA Part 107 renewal exam every two years after obtaining the initial certificate and a <u>once yearly Chief Pilot check flight</u> . | Agency-authorized orientation course, successfully pass the Federal Aviation Administrations (FAA) Remote Pilot Test and obtain Part 107 Certificate, attend scheduled training held several times throughout the year. Successfully pass FAA Part 107 renewal exam every two years after obtaining the initial certificate and a <u>once yearly Chief Pilot check flight</u> . |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Use is subject to the applicable policies (Fullerton Policy Manual Section 606) and Federal Aviation Regulations. | Use is subject to the applicable policies (Fullerton Policy Manual Section 606) and Federal Aviation Regulations. |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | 7 operational deployments, 21 training deployments. | 33 training deployments. |

| <u>Type</u> | Rifle | Sponge Gun |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <u>Description</u> | AR 15 | Federal 40mm Sponge Gun |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 160 | 26 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Operational range 1 mile | Operational range 10 to 75 feet |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | Approximately 2-5 years | 15 to 20 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | To be used as precision weapons to address a threat with more precision and/or at great distances than a handgun, if present and feasible. | 40MM Single shot launcher |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Patriot Ordnance Factory/AR Platform | To compel an individual to cease his/her actions when such munitions present a reasonable option. A verbal warning of the intended use of the device should precede its application |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$160,000.00 initial cost | \$26,000.00 initial cost |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Penal Code 835a, Policies 300, 300.3, 300.4, 306, 306.3, 306.6 | Penal Code 835a, Policies 300, 300.3, 300.4, 306, 306.3, 306.6 |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Initial 20 hour Rifle Course with a twice a year range qualification, along with semi-annual ACT training. | 2 hours initial course, along with an annual qualification |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | DA use of force review, Policy 300.5, 300.7, 300.10 | Use of force review, Policies 300.5, 300.7, 300.10 |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | Deployed daily by Patrol Officers. 2 field deployments (24-17710, 24-34814). | 3 Patrol deployments (24-40595, 24-49188, 24-67603), 1 SWAT deployment (to disable cameras), approximately 5 training deployments. |

| <u>Type</u> | Sponge Round (40mm) | Beanbag Round |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| <u>Description</u> | Def Tech Duty Sponge Round (40mm) | Def Tech 12 Gauge Drag Stabilizer Beanbag Round |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 40 | 350 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Operational range 10-75 ft | Operational range 15 to 75 feet. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 5 years | 5 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | The eXact iImpact™ 40 mm Sponge Round is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. This lightweight, high-speed projectile consisting of a plastic body and sponge nose that is spin stabilized via the incorporated rifling collar and the 40 mm launcher's rifled barrel. The round utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant, and, therefore, have velocities that are extremely consistent. Used for Crowd Control, Patrol, and Tactical Applications. | The Drag Stabilized™ 12-Gauge Round is a translucent 12-Gauge shell loaded with a 40-Gram tear shaped bag made from a cotton and ballistic material blend and filled with #9 shot. This design utilizes four stabilizing tails and utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | To compel an individual to cease his/her actions when such munitions present a reasonable option. A verbal warning of the intended use of the device should precede its application. | To compel an individual to cease his/her actions when such munitions present a reasonable option. A verbal warning of the intended use of the device should precede its application. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$1,500 initial purchase. Purchased yearly as needed. | \$500.00 initial cost |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Penal Code 835a, Policies 300, 300.3, 300.4, 306, 306.3, 306.6 | Penal Code 835a, Policies 300, 300.3, 300.4, 306, 306.3, 306.6 |
| <u>Required Training</u> | 2 hours initial course, along with an annual qualification. | 2 hours initial course, along with an annual qualification. |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Use of force review, Policy 300.5, 300.7, 300.10 | Use of force review, Policies 300.5, 300.7, 300.10 |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | Approximately 6 patrol rounds, approximately 450 training rounds. | 3 Patrol deployments (24-02791, 24-08255, 24-13319). |

| <u>Type</u> | Training Gun (uses only SIM paint rounds) | SIMS (paint rounds) |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <u>Description</u> | Glock Blue Training Simunitions | A non-lethal cartridges that leave a detergent-based, water-soluble color-marking compound. The visible impacts allow accurate assessment of simulated lethality. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 13 | 4,000 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Discharge training simunitions (paint rounds) | Operational range 15 to 660 feet. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 25 years | 5 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | Designed specifically for use with either FX/FOF or UTM Ammunition, these pistols offer the same ergonomics and touch-and-feel which officers are familiar with their service pistols. | This training ammunition functions in duty pistols and rifles. Firearms must be equipped with an appropriate conversion kit. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Department training | Department training |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$7,800.00 initial cost. | \$3,000.00 initial cost. \$2,200.00 Used bi-annually at Arrest and Control Training (ACT). |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Policy 203 | Policy 203 |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Used bi-annually at Arrest and Control Training (ACT). | Used bi-annually at Arrest and Control Training (ACT). |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | All use is monitored by training officer(s) | All use is monitored by training officer(s) |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | Deployed during monthly SWAT trainings, ACT update training and Patrol briefing/tactics training. | Approximately 3000 rounds. |

| <u>Type</u> | Breaching Tool | Breaching Tool |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| <u>Description</u> | Blackhawk Breaching Tool (Ram) | Blackhawk Breaching Tool (Sledge) |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 4 | 4 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Forced Entry Tool designed to quickly breach door minimizing risk to officers. | Forced Entry Tool designed to quickly breach door minimizing risk to officers. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 25 years | 25 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | 30" length, non-sparkling, forward weighted Mono-Shock Ram | Micro-metal composition breaching sledge that is 22" with a sure-grip handle. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Breaching interior and exterior doors for dynamic entry. | Breaching interior and exterior doors for a dynamic entry. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$1,400.00 initial purchase. | \$500.00 initial purchase. |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | 4th amendment, Policies 203, 312, 413 | 4th amendment, Policies 203, 312, 413 |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Department Training | Department Training |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Supervisor, and court review | Supervisor, and court review |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | Deployed during monthly SWAT trainings. | Deployed during monthly SWAT trainings. |

| <u>Type</u> | Mobile Command Post for truck or SUV | Shield Spike Hammerspike L1 |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| <u>Description</u> | Troy Police Unit Command Post | L shaped, steel breaching tool with a mushroom shaped hardened steel tip. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 2 | 1 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Provides a mobile command post that can be placed in the back of an SUV or truck. | Designed to break and push through laminate glass. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 20 years | 10 Years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | Provides a mobile command post that fits in the back of an SUV or truck. | Steel breaching tool, designed at a ninety degree angle, weighing 2 pounds. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | To provide a mobile command post for supervisors. | Used to break and push through laminate glass. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$20,000 initial cost. | \$340 |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Not Applicable | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Not Applicable | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Not Applicable | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | Approximately 10 Patrol deployments. | Deployed during monthly SWAT trainings. |

| <u>Type</u> | Halligan | 5.56 SIMS |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <u>Description</u> | A steel bar with a wedge on one end and a claw on the other. | A non-lethal cartridges that leave a detergent-based, water-soluble color-marking compound. The visible impacts allow accurate assessment of simulated lethality. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 2 | 2000 Rounds |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | The tool can be used to break through the latch of a swinging door by forcing the tool between the door and doorjamb and prying the two apart, striking it with a sledgehammer or a flat-head axe. | Tactical accuracy up to 100 feet. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 10 Years | 3 Years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | The Halligan is a multipurpose tool for prying, twisting, punching, or striking. It consists of a claw (or fork), a blade (wedge or adze), and a tapered pick, which is especially useful in quickly breaching many types of locked doors. | The 5.56 mm marking cartridge is a 4.6 grain marking round consisting of a polymer shell coupled by a brass ring. The cartridge is made of copper alloy. The marking compound is a non-toxic, detergent based, water-soluble paste. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Used to pry and pick doors and locks. | Used during training to simulate live fire conditions. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$400 | \$1 per round |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | 5 operational deployments. | Approximately 1500 rounds. |

| Type | 9MM SIMS | Light/Sound Diversionary Device |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| <u>Description</u> | A non-lethal cartridges that leave a detergent-based, water-soluble color-marking compound. The visible impacts allow accurate assessment of simulated lethality. | A single use, non-reloadable device that delivers a sound and light output which are noticeable in day or night conditions. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 2000 Rounds | 37 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Tactical accuracy up to 25 feet. | Produces 162 dB of sound output at 5 feet. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 3 Years | 5 Years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | The 9mm marking cartridge is a 7 grain marking round consisting of a polymer shell coupled by a brass ring. The cartridge is made of copper alloy. The marking compound is a non-toxic, detergent based, water-soluble paste. | The Tactical Diversionary Device utilizes a M201A1 type fuze with a single use aluminum body. This compact unit is designed around a 6.5 gram water resistant charge, capable of producing an effective, yet reduced 162dB stimuli. Its size and shape are industry familiar and allow it to fit in standard tactical pouches. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Used during training to simulate live fire conditions. | Used to create a diversionary sound and light. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$0.80 per round. | \$47.58 per unit. |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | Approximately 1500 rounds. | 7 training deployments. |

| <u>Type</u> | Breaching Shotgun Shells | Pepperball Projectiles |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| <u>Description</u> | The 12-Gauge TKO Breaching Round is an ammunition utilized by the Breaching Shotgun. This allows the users to defeat various locking mechanisms that would otherwise hinder one's ability to gain entry into a specified structure. | A non-lethal frangible projectile containing a powdered chemical that irritates the eyes and nose in a manner similar to pepper spray. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 102 Rounds | 500 Rounds |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | When deployed, the TKO is capable of defeating door lock mechanisms, door knobs, hinges, dead bolts, safety chains, and pad locks on both wooden or hollow core doors. | Direct impact: 60 ft, Area saturated: 150+ ft |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 5 Years | 3 Years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | The 12-Gauge TKO Breaching Round is a 12-Gauge shell loaded with a compressed zinc slug, utilizing smokeless powder as a propellant. The is a widely used method to breach door locks or hinges for entry during tactical operations. When properly deployed, the TKO is capable of defeating door lock mechanisms, door knobs, hinges, dead bolts, safety chains, and pad locks on both wooden or hollow core doors. Upon impact with the target, the zinc slug disintegrates in to a fine powder eliminating fragmentation. | The heart of the PepperBall system is the patented PepperBall projectile, a hard plastic frangible sphere that is designed to burst upon impact. The gold standard in the industry, PepperBall projectiles are more accurate, more consistent and disperse a larger cloud than competitive offerings. Over a dozen types of projectiles are available with multiple payload options, PAVA concentrations and manufacturing processes. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Used to force entry into a structure by disabling the door lock mechanisms, door knobs, hinges, dead bolts, safety chains, and pad locks on both wooden or hollow core doors. | Used to gain compliance from a potentially dangerous subject by discharging the projectiles directly at a subject or to their immediate area |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$6.90 per shell | \$20-\$50 per pack of 20 |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | N/A. | Approximately 150 projectiles (training), approximately 120 projectiles (operational). |

| <u>Type</u> | 37MM/40MM Chemical Agent Ferret Projectiles (OC/CS) | SPEDE Heats |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <u>Description</u> | The Ferret 37mm/40 mm CS/OC Round is a frangible projectile filled with chemical agent. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers chemical agent payload inside a structure. | A single use, non-reloadable device that discharges a smoke through the canister. The smoke that is discharged is a chemical-laden agent that is designed to cause temporary discomfort through pain compliance for potentially dangerous or violent subjects. This grenade is designed specifically for outdoor use. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 45 Rounds | 17 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | The Ferret rounds are designed to disperse a non-flammable chemical agent creating temporary discomfort through pain compliance. The ferret rounds are typically utilized at a distance and are used for barricaded subjects. | This can be used in crowd control situations or other outdoor incidents. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 5 Years | 5 Years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | "The Ferret 37mm/40mm Round is a fin-stabilized frangible projectile filled with chemical agent. It is designed to deliver chemical agents in barricade situations from a 37mm or 40mm gas gun. Spin stabilization affords maximum standoff distance and accuracy for safety. The Ferret 37mm/40mm is non-burning and suitable for indoor use. Used primarily by tactical teams, it is designed to penetrate barriers, such as windows and hollow core doors. 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 Ferret 37mm/40mm is primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects from very small confined areas. Its purpose is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects." | Designed specifically for outdoor use in crowd control situations, the SpedeHeat™ Grenade is built on the old style larger canister. It is a high volume continuous burn device that expels its payload in approximately 20 – 40 seconds from a single source. The longer burn time may allow for throwback by individuals wearing burn protection such as a welder's mitt. The canisters may be protected from advancing individuals with the use of less lethal impact munitions. The device should be deployed utilizing wind advantage. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Used to gain compliance from a potentially dangerous subject by discharging the projectiles directly at a subject or to their immediate area | Used to gain compliance from a potentially dangerous subject by emitting smoke that causes temporary discomfort that results in voluntary compliance |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$25 per projectile | \$26 per unit |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | 10 training rounds. | N/A |

| <u>Type</u> | Flameless Tri Chambers | Pocket Tactical CS Grenade |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <u>Description</u> | A single use, non-reloadable device that discharges a smoke through the canister without creating any fire. The smoke that is discharged is a chemical-laden agent that is designed to cause temporary discomfort through pain compliance for potentially dangerous or violent subjects. | The Pocket Tactical CS Grenade is small, and lightweight. The 0.9 oz. of active agent will burn approximately 20-40 seconds. At 4.75 in. by 1.4 inches in size, it easily fits in most tactical pouches. This is a launchable grenade; however it is normally used as a signaling or covering device. Though this device is slightly over four inches in length, it produces a smoke cloud so fast it appears to be an enveloping screen produced by a full size tactical grenade. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 6 | 2 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | This can be used in crowd control situations as well as barricaded subjects. | Due to it's smaller size, the operator will be able to carry it on their person. Additionally, the Pocket Tactical Grenade can be used to contain smoke or other chemical agents. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 5 Years | 5 Years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is designed for indoor use. This grenade's pyrotechnic contents are burned within an internal can that is one of three in this design. The internal combustion allows the chemical-laden smoke to be released through three ports on the outer canister side while safely containing any of the fire-producing properties within the two internal canisters. The fuze is shrouded to further protect surrounding materials from the possibility of fire. | "The Pocket Tactical Grenade is a quick burning, reduced volume, continuous discharge grenade available in OC, CN, CS, and Saf-Smoke™. Pelletized chemical agent or smoke is discharged through one (1) gas port located on the bottom of the canister. The Pocket Tactical Grenade is a small, lightweight, easily carried device that provides a medium volume of chemical agent or smoke for certain situations. It was designed with the tactical team in mind for distraction, concealment, rescue, or signaling. The pocket grenade is not specifically intended as a crowd management device; however, it can be used in chemical configurations in conjunction with larger smoke canisters to “piggy back” chemical agent into a predominately smoke environment. This device should be deployed utilizing wind advantage." |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Used to gain compliance from a potentially dangerous subject by emitting smoke that causes temporary discomfort that results in voluntary compliance | Used to gain compliance from a potentially dangerous subject by emitting smoke or another chemical agent that causes temporary discomfort that results in voluntary compliance |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$42 per unit | \$23.50 per unit |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | N/A | 2 training rounds. |

| <u>Type</u> | 40MM Direct Impact Round OC/CS/Inert/Marking | Triple Chaser |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| <u>Description</u> | The 40 mm Direct Impact Round is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round and is intended to be used in applications that exceed the performance capability of the standard Direct Impact Round. An excellent solution whether you need to incapacitate a single subject or control a crowd. When loaded with a green marking agent, the Direct Impact LE can be used to indicate the aggressor in a crowd or riot situation to the team on the ground. | A single use, non-reloadable device that discharges a smoke through the canister that splits into three smaller canisters covering a wider area. The smoke that is discharged is a chemical-laden agent that is designed to cause temporary discomfort through pain compliance for potentially dangerous or violent subjects. This grenade is designed for outdoor and indoor use. |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 100 Rounds | 8 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | Munition travels at an average velocity of 355 feet per second (108 mps) with an effective range of 33 ft – 233 ft (10m – 70m). | This can be used in crowd control situations, outdoor, and indoor incidents. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 5 Years | 5 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | "The 40mm Direct Impact Extended Range Round has evolved from Defense Technology design of the Direct Impact. This lightweight, high-speed projectile consists of a plastic body and a foam (frangible) nose which is spin stabilized via the incorporated rifling collar and the 40mm launcher's rifled barrel. The rounds utilize smokeless powder as the propellant and have velocities that are extremely consistent. The 40mm Direct Impact Extended Range Round consists of a plastic body and a crushable foam nose that contains a powder payload. This payload area can hold inert, marking, OC or CS powder. The crushable foam nose dissipates energy upon impact while releasing the powder payload. The 40mm Direct Impact® Extended Range Round is a "point-of-aim, point-of-impact" direct fire round that is most commonly used by tactical teams in situations where greater accuracy and deliverable energy is desired | 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 holds an approximately 3.2 oz. of active agent payload. It has an approximate burn time of 20-30 seconds. |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Used to gain compliance of aggressive or uncooperative subjects. The various types of impact abilities allow the operator to have several options and use them effectively as needed. | Used to gain compliance from a potentially dangerous subject by emitting smoke that causes temporary discomfort that results in voluntary compliance |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$25 per unit | \$25 per unit |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | N/A | N/A |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <u>Type</u> | Battery/Hydraulic Handy Rescue System |
| <u>Description</u> | Battery or hydraulic rescue system operated by a single Officer, able to breach and overcome a multitude of different obstacles, including car doors, doors, fences, and security gates |
| <u>Quantity</u> | 1 |
| <u>Capabilities</u> | This tool can be used to breach any door we face, and provide for a rapid entry when other tools would not suffice. |
| <u>Expected Life Span</u> | 10 years |
| <u>Manufacturer's Description</u> | <p>The Ogura HRS battery-powered hydraulic rescue system is a portable, lightweight, compact and extremely versatile series of cutting, spreading and forced entry tools. The Handi Rescue System allows you to select the tool you require for your job at the site. Head-units, shear, cutter, spreader and others, are interchangeable, and are securely attached and quickly exchanged at the unique coupling system.</p> <p>Applications include: Car doors and pillars, security bars, doors, gates, fences, padlocks, chains, steel wire, hawsers, cables, rebar, flat bar, brake pedal pendants.</p> |
| <u>Purpose and Authorized Uses</u> | Used to gain entry into any environment utilizing the least amount of manpower and physical exertion. |
| <u>Fiscal Impact</u> | \$5,000 per unit |
| <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u> | Refer to policy 403, SWAT procedures |
| <u>Required Training</u> | Agency authorized orientation course; annual refresher |
| <u>Compliance Mechanisms</u> | Operational use under the review of the SWAT Commander, appropriate team supervisor, and/or Operator discretion. |
| <u>Summary of Use</u> | N/A. |

**AB-481 Law enforcement and state agencies: military equipment: funding, acquisition, and use.** (2021-2

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Assembly Bill No. 481**CHAPTER 406**

An act to add Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) to Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, relating to military equipment.

[Approved by Governor September 30, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2021.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 481, Chiu. Law enforcement and state agencies: military equipment: funding, acquisition, and use.

Existing law designates the Department of General Services as the agency for the State of California responsible for distribution of federal surplus personal property, excepting food commodities, and requires the department to, among other things, do all things necessary to the execution of its powers and duties as the state agency for the distribution of federal personal surplus property, excepting food commodities, in accordance with specified federal law. Existing law, the Federal Surplus Property Acquisition Law of 1945, authorizes a local agency, as defined, to acquire surplus federal property without regard to any law which requires posting of notices or advertising for bids, inviting or receiving bids, or delivery of purchases before payment, or which prevents the local agency from bidding on federal surplus property. Existing federal law authorizes the Department of Defense to transfer surplus personal property, including arms and ammunition, to federal or state agencies for use in law enforcement activities, subject to specified conditions, at no cost to the acquiring agency.

This bill would require a law enforcement agency, defined to include specified entities, to obtain approval of the applicable governing body, by adoption of a military equipment use policy, as specified, by ordinance at a regular meeting held pursuant to specified open meeting laws, prior to taking certain actions relating to the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment, as defined. The bill would also require similar approval for the continued use of military equipment acquired prior to January 1, 2022. The bill would allow the governing body to approve the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment within its jurisdiction only if it determines that the military equipment meets specified standards. The bill would require the governing body to annually review the ordinance and to either disapprove a renewal of the authorization for a type, as defined, of military equipment or amend the military equipment use policy if it determines, based on an annual military equipment report prepared by the law enforcement agency, as provided, that the military equipment does not comply with the above-described standards for approval. The bill would specify these provisions do not preclude a county or local municipality from implementing additional requirements and standards related to the purchase, use, and reporting of military equipment by local law enforcement agencies.

This bill would also require a state agency, as defined, to create a military equipment use policy before engaging in certain activities, publish the policy on the agency's internet website, and provide a copy of the policy to the Governor or the Governor's designee, as specified. The bill would also require a state agency that seeks to continue use of military equipment acquired prior to January 1, 2022, to create a military equipment use policy.

This bill would also include findings that the changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

By adding to the duties of local officials with respect to the funding, acquisition, and use of military equipment, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires local agencies, for the purpose of ensuring public access to the meetings of public bodies and the writings of public officials and agencies, to comply with a statutory enactment that amends or enacts laws relating to

public records or open meetings and contains findings demonstrating that the enactment furthers the constitutional requirements relating to this purpose.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: yes

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) The acquisition of military equipment and its deployment in our communities adversely impacts the public's safety and welfare, including increased risk of civilian deaths, significant risks to civil rights, civil liberties, and physical and psychological well-being, and incurring of significant financial costs. Military equipment is more frequently deployed in low-income Black and Brown communities, meaning the risks and impacts of police militarization are experienced most acutely in marginalized communities.

(b) The public has a right to know about any funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment by state or local government officials, as well as a right to participate in any government agency's decision to fund, acquire, or use such equipment.

(c) Decisions regarding whether and how military equipment is funded, acquired, or used should give strong consideration to the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties, and should be based on meaningful public input.

(d) Legally enforceable safeguards, including transparency, oversight, and accountability measures, must be in place to protect the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties before military equipment is funded, acquired, or used.

(e) The lack of a public forum to discuss the acquisition of military equipment jeopardizes the relationship police have with the community, which can be undermined when law enforcement is seen as an occupying force rather than a public safety service.

SEC. 2. Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) is added to Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, to read:

CHAPTER 12.8. Funding, Acquisition, and Use of Military Equipment

7070. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "Governing body" means the elected body that oversees a law enforcement agency or, if there is no elected body that directly oversees the law enforcement agency, the appointed body that oversees a law enforcement agency. In the case of a law enforcement agency of a county, including a sheriff's department or a district attorney's office, "governing body" means the board of supervisors of the county.

(b) "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 department.

(c) "Military equipment" means the following:

(1) Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles.

(2) Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers. However, police versions of standard consumer vehicles are specifically excluded from this subdivision.

(3) High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV), commonly referred to as Humvees, two and one-half-ton trucks, five-ton trucks, or wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached. However, unarmored all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and motorized dirt bikes are specifically excluded from this subdivision.

(4) Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants and utilize a tracked system instead of wheels for forward motion.

(5) Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.

(6) Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.

(7) Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses 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 subdivision.

(8) Firearms of .50 caliber or greater. However, standard issue shotguns are specifically excluded from this subdivision.

(9) Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater. However, standard issue shotgun ammunition is specifically excluded from this subdivision.

(10) Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including assault weapons as defined in Sections 30510 and 30515 of the Penal Code, with the exception of standard issue service weapons and ammunition of less than .50 caliber that are issued to officers, agents, or employees of a law enforcement agency or a state agency.

(11) Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.

(12) "Flashbang" grenades and explosive breaching tools, "tear gas," and "pepper balls," excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.

(13) Taser Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and the Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD).

(14) The following projectile launch platforms and their associated munitions: 40mm projectile launchers, "bean bag," rubber bullet, and specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons.

(15) Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

(16) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) through (15), "military equipment" does not include general equipment not designated as prohibited or controlled by the federal Defense Logistics Agency.

(d) "Military equipment use policy" means a publicly released, written document governing the use of military equipment by a law enforcement agency or a state agency that addresses, at a minimum, all of the following:

(1) 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.

(2) The purposes and authorized uses for which the law enforcement agency or the state agency proposes to use each type of military equipment.

(3) 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.

(4) The legal and procedural rules that govern each authorized use.

(5) The training, including any course required by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, that must be completed before any officer, agent, or employee of the law enforcement agency or the state agency is allowed 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.

(6) 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.

(7) For a law enforcement agency, 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 law enforcement agency will ensure that each complaint, concern, or question receives a response in a timely manner.

(e) "State agency" means the law enforcement division of every state office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, and commission or other state body or agency, except those agencies provided for in Article IV (except Section 20 thereof) or Article VI of the California Constitution.

(f) "Type" means each item that shares the same manufacturer model number.

7071. (a) (1) A law enforcement agency shall obtain approval of the governing body, by an ordinance adopting a military equipment use policy at a regular meeting of the governing body held pursuant to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2) or the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5), as applicable, prior to engaging in any of the following:

(A) Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to Section 2576a of Title 10 of the United States Code.

(B) Seeking funds for military equipment, including, but not limited to, applying for a grant, soliciting or accepting private, local, state, or federal funds, in-kind donations, or other donations or transfers.

(C) Acquiring military equipment either permanently or temporarily, including by borrowing or leasing.

(D) Collaborating with another law enforcement agency in the deployment or other use of military equipment within the territorial jurisdiction of the governing body.

(E) Using any new or existing military equipment for a purpose, in a manner, or by a person not previously approved by the governing body pursuant to this chapter.

(F) Soliciting or responding to a proposal for, or entering into an agreement with, any other person or entity to seek funds for, apply to receive, acquire, use, or collaborate in the use of, military equipment.

(G) Acquiring military equipment through any means not provided by this paragraph.

(2) No later than May 1, 2022, a law enforcement agency seeking to continue the use of any military equipment that was acquired prior to January 1, 2022, shall commence a governing body approval process in accordance with this section. If the governing body does not approve the continuing use of military equipment, including by adoption pursuant to this subdivision of a military equipment use policy submitted pursuant to subdivision (b), within 180 days of submission of the proposed military equipment use policy to the governing body, the law enforcement agency shall cease its use of the military equipment until it receives the approval of the governing body in accordance with this section.

(b) In seeking the approval of the governing body pursuant to subdivision (a), a law enforcement agency shall submit a proposed military equipment use policy to the governing body and make those documents available on the law enforcement agency's internet website at least 30 days prior to any public hearing concerning the military equipment at issue.

(c) The governing body shall consider a proposed military equipment use policy as an agenda item for an open session of a regular meeting and provide for public comment in accordance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2) or the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5), as applicable.

(d) (1) The governing body shall only approve a military equipment use policy pursuant to this chapter if it determines all of the following:

(A) The military equipment is necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.

(B) The proposed military equipment use policy will safeguard the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties.

(C) If purchasing the equipment, the equipment is reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.

(D) Prior military equipment use complied with the military equipment use policy that was in effect at the time, or if prior uses did not comply with the accompanying military equipment use policy, corrective action has been taken to remedy nonconforming uses and ensure future compliance.

(2) In order to facilitate public participation, any proposed or final military equipment use policy shall be made publicly available on the internet website of the relevant law enforcement agency for as long as the military equipment is available for use.

(e) (1) The governing body shall review any ordinance that it has adopted pursuant to this section approving the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment at least annually and, subject to paragraph (2), vote on whether to renew the ordinance at a regular meeting held pursuant to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2) or the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5), as applicable.

(2) The governing body shall determine, based on the annual military equipment report submitted pursuant to Section 7072, whether each type of military equipment identified in that report has complied with the standards for approval set forth in subdivision (d). If the governing body determines that a type of military equipment identified in that annual military equipment report has not complied with the standards for approval set forth in subdivision (d), the governing body shall either disapprove a renewal of the authorization for that type of military equipment or require modifications to the military equipment use policy in a manner that will resolve the lack of compliance.

(f) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, if a city contracts with another entity for law enforcement services, the city shall have the authority to adopt a military equipment use policy based on local community needs.

7072. (a) A law enforcement agency that receives approval for a military equipment use policy pursuant to Section 7071 shall submit to the governing body an annual military equipment report for each type of military equipment approved by the governing body within one year of approval, and annually thereafter for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The law enforcement agency shall also make each annual military equipment report required by this section publicly available on its internet website for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The annual military equipment report shall, at a minimum, include the following information for the immediately preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment:

(1) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.

(2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.

(3) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.

(4) The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.

(5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.

(6) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

(b) Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing an annual military equipment report pursuant to this section, the law enforcement agency shall hold at least one well-publicized and conveniently located community engagement meeting, at which the general public may discuss and ask questions regarding the annual military equipment report and the law enforcement agency's funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment.

7073. (a) A state agency shall create a military equipment use policy prior to engaging in any of the following:

(1) Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to Section 2576a of Title 10 of the United States Code.

(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 a law enforcement agency or another state 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 pursuant to this chapter.

(6) Soliciting or responding to a proposal for, or entering into an agreement with, any other person or entity to seek funds for, or to apply to receive, acquire, use, or collaborate in the use of, military equipment.

(7) Acquiring military equipment through any means not provided by this subdivision.

(b) No later than May 1, 2022, a state agency seeking to continue the use of any military equipment that was acquired prior to January 1, 2022, shall create a military equipment use policy.

(c) A state agency that is required to create a military equipment use policy pursuant to this section shall do both of the following within 180 days of completing the policy:

(1) Publish the military equipment use policy on the agency's internet website.

(2) Provide a copy of the military equipment use policy to the Governor or the Governor's designee.

7074. The Legislature finds and declares that ensuring adequate oversight of the acquisition and use of military equipment is a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair as that term is used in Section 5 of Article XI of the California Constitution. Therefore, this chapter applies to all cities, including charter cities and shall supersede any inconsistent provisions in the charter of any city, county, or city and county.

7075. Nothing in this chapter shall preclude a county or local municipality from implementing additional requirements and standards related to the purchase, use, and reporting of military equipment by local law enforcement agencies.

SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 1 of this act, which adds Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) to Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, furthers, within the meaning of paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution, the purposes of that constitutional section as it relates to the right of public access to the meetings of local public bodies or the writings of local public officials and local agencies. Pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution, the Legislature makes the following findings:

Requiring local agencies to hold public meetings prior to the acquisition of military equipment further exposes that activity to public scrutiny and enhances public access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business.

SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district under this act would result from a legislative mandate that is within the scope of paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution.