

Military Equipment

709.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

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

709.1.1 DEFINITIONS

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

Governing body – The San Luis Obispo City Council (“City Council”).

Military equipment – Includes, but is not limited to, the following as defined in Government Code § 7070(c):

- 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 handguns.
- Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
- Noise-flash diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools.
- Munitions containing tear gas or OC, excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.
- TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs).
- Kinetic energy weapons and munitions.
- Any other equipment as determined by City Council to require additional oversight.

Pursuant to Government Code § 7070(c), the following are not military equipment:

- Police versions of standard consumer vehicles
- Unarmored all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and motorized dirt bikes

San Luis Obispo Police Department

San Luis Obispo PD CA Policy Manual

Military Equipment

- Items designed to remove a lock, such as bolt cutters, or a handheld ram designed to be operated by one person
- Standard issue shotguns
- Standard issue shotgun ammunition
- Standard issue service weapons and ammunition of less than .50 caliber
- Standard service-issued handheld pepper spray
- General equipment not designated as prohibited or controlled by the federal Defense Logistics Agency

709.2 POLICY

It is the policy of the San Luis Obispo Police Department that members of this department comply with the provisions of Government Code sections 7070 through 7075 with respect to the approval for, acquisition, funding, and use of, and reporting regarding military equipment.

709.3 MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR

The Chief of Police shall 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 City Council 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 City Council.
- (c) Conducting an inventory of all department military equipment at least annually.
- (d) Collaborating with any allied agency that may use military equipment within the jurisdiction of San Luis Obispo Police Department (Government Code § 7071).
- (e) Preparing for, scheduling, and coordinating the annual community engagement meeting, as outlined in section 709.8 of this policy, to include:
 1. Publicizing the details of the meeting.
 2. Preparing for public questions regarding the department's funding, acquisition, and use of military 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 by the department, and how the department will respond in a timely manner.

San Luis Obispo Police Department

San Luis Obispo PD CA Policy Manual

Military Equipment

709.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

The qualifying equipment for the department is listed in Attachment A to this policy.

709.5 APPROVAL

The Chief of Police or the authorized designee shall obtain approval from the City Council 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 City Council 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 City Council prior to engaging in any of the following (Government Code § 7071):

- (a) Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to 10 USC § 2576a.
- (b) Seeking funds for military equipment, including but not limited to applying for a grant, soliciting or accepting private, local, state, or federal funds, in-kind donations, or other donations or transfers.
- (c) Acquiring military equipment either permanently or temporarily, including by borrowing or leasing.
- (d) Collaborating with another law enforcement agency in the deployment or other use of military equipment within the jurisdiction of this department.
- (e) Using any new or existing military equipment for a purpose, in a manner, or by a person not previously approved by City Council.
- (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.

709.6 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS

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

This policy recognizes the need for agencies to provide assistance to each other, whether in ongoing, combined, or regional operations, occasional planned operations, or in exigent circumstances. Where applicable to the provisions of Government Code § 7070 through § 7075, such assisting agencies shall comply with their respective military equipment use policies when rendering assistance and with any directions for use of department military equipment given by department command.

San Luis Obispo Police Department

San Luis Obispo PD CA Policy Manual

Military Equipment

709.7 EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES

This policy also recognizes that there may be very limited or extreme instances where incidents of extraordinary nature could demand the need for incident commanders to authorize Department personnel to use equipment not specified in this policy. This decision must be made depending on the totality of the circumstances, including due regard for the public's safety, officer safety, respecting civil rights, the seriousness of the situation, and other information available at that time. Should such extreme instances occur that call for members of this Department to use equipment not specified in this policy, the incident commander shall, if practical, notify the Chief of Police via the chain of command prior to deploying such equipment and the use of such equipment shall be documented in an appropriate report. Should such circumstances occur, the Chief of Police, or his/her designee, shall notify the City Council as soon as practical, and document any such uses in the required annual report.

709.8 ANNUAL REPORT

Upon approval of a military equipment policy, the Chief of Police or the authorized designee shall submit a military equipment report to City Council 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 shall 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.

The annual military equipment report shall, at a minimum, include the following information for the immediately preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment:

- (a) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.
- (b) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.
- (c) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.
- (d) 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.
- (e) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.
- (f) If the department intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

San Luis Obispo Police Department

San Luis Obispo PD CA Policy Manual

Military Equipment

709.9 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 general public may discuss and ask questions regarding the annual military equipment report and the Department's funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment. At the meeting, the Department shall discuss the report and respond to questions regarding the Department's funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment (Government Code §7072).

Policy 709: Military Equipment

Attachment A

MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

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

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

- i. DJI MAVIC MINI, cost: \$500 each, quantity: 1. Miniature UAS that weighs approximately 249 grams and is able to record video and audio with approximately 30 minutes of flight time.
- ii. DJI MAVIC ENTERPRISE DUAL, no cost, received a donation from the community which paid the entire \$4,500 each, quantity: 1. UAS that has a color and inferred camera as well as audible speaker and light. Capable of video recording and weighs approximately 899 grams, approx. 30 minutes of flight time.
- iii. DJI MAVIC ENTERPRISE DUAL ADVANCED, no cost, received County Homeland Security Grant that paid the entire \$6,500 each, quantity: 1. UAS that has a color and inferred camera as well as audible speaker and light. Capable of video recording and weighs approximately 899 grams, approx. 30 minutes of flight time.

b. Purpose

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

- i. Major collision investigations.
- ii. Search for missing persons.
- iii. Natural disaster management.
- iv. Crime scene photography.
- v. SWAT, tactical or other public safety and life preservation missions.
- vi. In response to specific requests from local, state, or federal fire authorities for fire response and/or prevention.

c. Authorized Use

Only assigned operators who have completed the required training and received a Part 107 Remote Pilot Certificate, shall be permitted to operate any UAS during approved missions.

d. Expected Life Span

All UAS equipment, 3-4 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance and battery replacement cost is approximately \$ 2,000.

Policy 709: Military Equipment Attachment A

f. Training

All Department UAS operators are licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration for UAS operation. In addition, each operator must attend training updates throughout the year.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under FAA Regulation 14 CFR Part 107, and department policy. It is the policy of the SLOPD to utilize UAS only for official law enforcement purposes, and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to State and Federal law.

2. **Robots:** A remotely controlled unmanned machine that operates on the ground, which is utilized to enhance the safety of the community and officers.

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

- i. ICOR TECHNOLOGIES, no cost, received Count Homeland Security Grant that paid the entire \$64,000 each, quantity: 1. The ICOR Mini Caliber robot is designed for rapid tactical missions, the robot is simple to operate and quick to deploy for searching rooms, hallways, stairwells, and confined spaces. With rubber tracks and articulating front and rear flippers, the Mini-CALIBER effortlessly climbs stairs. It also includes an extendible rotating claw arm that simplifies opening door handles.

b. Purpose

To be used to remotely gain visual/audio data, deliver the Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) phone, open doors, and clear buildings.

c. Authorized Use

Only assigned operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate the robots.

d. Expected Life Span

Robot, 8-10 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance and battery replacement cost is approximately \$ 1000.00

f. All robot operators receive inhouse training on the use and deployment of the robot. All robot operators are required to train monthly with the robot.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the SLOPD to utilize a robot only for official law enforcement purposes, and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to State and Federal law.

3. **Armored Vehicles:** Commercially produced wheeled armored personnel vehicle utilized for law enforcement purposes.

Policy 709: Military Equipment

Attachment A

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

- i. LENCO BEARCAT, no cost, received Count Homeland Security Grant that paid the entire \$156,000. The City had to pay a onetime vehicle registration fee of \$13,000, quantity: 1. The Lenco Bearcat, is an armored vehicle that seats 10-12 personnel with open floor plan that allows for rescue of down personnel. It can stop various projectiles, which provides greater safety to citizens and officers beyond the protection level of shield and personal body armor.

b. Purpose

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

c. Authorized Use

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

d. Expected Life Span

Lenco Bearcat 15 years

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$4200.00

f. Training

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

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the Department to utilize armored vehicles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law.

4. **Mobile Incident Command Vehicle (MIC):** A vehicle used mobile office that provides shelter, access to Department computer systems, and restroom facilities during extended events.

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

- i. 2011 PACE AMERICAN, no cost, trailer was donated by the City of Arroyo Grande covering the entire estimated cost of \$30,000. The City had to pay \$ 50,000 to outfit as a MIC, quantity: 1. The MIC can also be utilized for SWAT/CNT and other critical incidents, preplanned large events, searching for missing persons, natural disasters, and community events.

Policy 709: Military Equipment Attachment A

b. Purpose

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

c. Authorized Use

Only officers trained in their deployment and operations in a manner consistent with Department policy and training are authorized to operate the MIC. Situations which the MIC is authorized for use would include but not be limited to critical incidents, emergencies and natural disasters.

d. Lifespan

The MIC, 20-year lifespan on trailer structure. IT upgrades needed every 5-7 years to maintain systems.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance cost is approximately \$2000.00

f. Training

The driver/operator shall receive training in the safe towing and handling of the vehicle.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

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

5. 40 MM Launchers and Rounds: 40MM Launchers are utilized by department personnel as a less lethal tool to launch impact rounds.

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

- i. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM SINGLE SHOT LAUNCHER, #1425, cost \$1100 each, quantity: 20. The 40MM Single Launcher is a tactical single shot launcher that features an expandable ROGERS Super Stoc and an adjustable Integrated Front Grip (IFG) with light rail. It will fire standard 40mm less lethal ammunition, up to 4.8 inches in cartridge length. It will launch a 40MM less lethal round up to 131 feet and is only authorized to be used by officers who have received training from POST certified instructor.
- ii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM CS FERRET, cost \$23 per round, quantity: 16. The ferret round is deployed from a 40mm launcher and contains CS gas. The ferret is used to deploy CS gas from a safe distance.
- iii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM EXTENDED RANGE DIRECT IMPACT, cost \$18 per round, quantity: 48. A less lethal light weight expanding foam projectile used for longer distances.

Policy 709: Military Equipment Attachment A

- iv. BYRNA, 40MM DIRECT IMPACT BIP ROUND, cost \$23 per round, quantity: 110. A less lethal light weight expanding foam projectile.

b. Purpose

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

c. Authorized Use

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

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

d. Lifespan

DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM SINGLE SHOT LAUNCHER, #1425 – 15 years.

DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM CS FERRET – 5 years.

DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM EXTENDED RANGE DIRECT – 5 years.

BYRNA, 40MM DIRECT IMPACT BIP ROUND – 5 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$10 for each launcher.

No annual maintenance for munitions.

f. Training

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

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the SLOPD to utilize the 40mm only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

6. 40MM Launching Cup: Cups that attach to 12 gauge less lethal shotguns which allow officers to launch canisters of chemical agents or smoke.

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

- i. COMBINED SYSTEMS LC5 Gas LAUNCHING CUP, cost \$300 each, quantity 1. The LC5 Launching cups can be attached to virtually any 12ga

Policy 709: Military Equipment Attachment A

shotgun and the munition is launched with our Safariland model 1210 launching cartridge.

b. Purpose

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

c. Authorized Use

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

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

d. Lifespan

Combined Systems LC5 40MM Launching Cup - 25 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance.

f. Training

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

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the SLOPD to utilize the 40mm only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

7. Distraction Devices: A device used to distract dangerous persons.

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

- i. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, model 8902 Distraction Device, cost \$90 each, quantity: 14. A low roll distraction device that produces a loud bang with a bright light. Ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during a hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations.
- ii. LIBERTY DYNAMIC, Reloadable Noise Flash Diversion Device, cost \$130 each, quantity: 12. A low roll distraction device that produces a loud bang with a bright light. Ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during a hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations.

Policy 709: Military Equipment

Attachment A

- iii. LIBERTY DYNAMIC, Reload for Noise Flash Diversion Device, cost \$45 each, quantity: 24. This is the reload for the distraction device once it has been used.
- iii. COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, model 7290-9 Diversion Device, cost \$210 each, quantity: 11. A low roll diversion device that produces nine separate loud bangs with a bright light. Ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during a hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations.

b. Purpose

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

c. Authorized Use

Diversionary Devices shall only be used:

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

d. Lifespan

DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, model 8902 Diversion Device - 5 years.

LIBERTY DYNAMIC, Noise Flash Diversion Device – 5 years.

COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, model 7290-9 Diversion Device – 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance.

f. Training

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

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the SLOPD to utilize diversion devices only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

Policy 709: Military Equipment Attachment A

- 8. Rifles:** Guns that are fired from shoulder level, having a long spirally grooved barrel intended to make bullets spin and thereby have greater accuracy over a long distance.

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

- i. Barrett .50 Caliber rifle, Model 82A1M, no cost, rifle was donated covering the entire estimated cost of \$8500 each, quantity: 1. A semi-automatic rifle used by officers assigned to the SWAT team as snipers. The use of the rifle is reserved for disabling a vehicle in incidents where lethal force is justified, and no other reasonable means exist to stop the vehicle to protect innocent life.
- ii. Barret .50 Caliber Ammunition, M33 661gr rifle round, cost \$10 per round, quantity 70. A FMJ bullet designed to penetrate barriers.
- iii. Daniel Defense .308 caliber rifle, Model DD5, cost \$4,500 each, quantity: 2. A highly accurate and durable semi-automatic rifle used by officers assigned to the SWAT team as snipers.
- iv. Hornady .308 Caliber Ammunition, 168gr ELD TAP, cost \$1.25 per round, quantity: 1800. A highly accurate round designed to penetrate common barriers but prevent overpenetration.
- v. Heckler & Koch 9mm SMG, Model MP5, cost \$2,500 each, quantity 6. A full-automatic submachine gun that fires a pistol cartridge. It has a barrel longer than a pistol, but shorter than a rifle, which provides a trained SWAT officer better control inside of structure with greater accuracy than a handgun.
- vi. Hornady 9mm Ammunition, 135gr Critical Duty, cost \$0.56 per round, quantity: 7000. This ammo features a specially designed hollow-point tip that reliably expand while passing through a variety of barriers.
- vii. Winchester 9mm Ammunition, 115g FMJ, cost \$0.35 per round, quantity: 13000. This ammunition is designed for range practice and provides a reliable round at a cost-effective price.
- viii. Colt 5.56 caliber rifle, Model M4, cost \$1,900 each, quantity 9. A full-automatic rifle that fires an intermediate-power cartridge (5.56) which is more powerful than a standard pistol but less powerful than a standard rifle. It is a short-barreled rifle which provides a trained SWAT officer better control inside of structures with greater accuracy than a handgun.
- ix. Colt 5.56 caliber rifle, Model AR-15, cost \$1,800 each, quantity 55. A semi-automatic rifle that fires an intermediate-power cartridge (5.56) which is more powerful than a standard pistol but less powerful than a standard rifle. It is a short-barreled rifle which provides a trained officer better control inside of structures with greater accuracy than a handgun.
- x. Hornady 5.56 Ammunition, 75gr TAP SBR, cost \$0.85 per round, quantity: 5200. This ammo features a specially designed bullet that

Policy 709: Military Equipment Attachment A

reliably expand while passing through a variety of barriers, without overpenetration. The powder is specially formulated to work in short, barreled rifles.

- xi. Winchester .223 Ammunition, 55g FMJ, cost \$0.20 per round, quantity: 9500. This ammunition is designed for range practice and provides a reliable round at a cost-effective price.

b. Purpose

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

c. Authorized Use

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

d. Lifespan

Barrett .50 Caliber rifle, Model 82A1M - 15 years.

Barret .50 Caliber Ammunition, M33 661gr rifle round – 5 years.

Daniel Defense .308 caliber rifle, Model DD5 – 15 years.

Hornady .308 Caliber Ammunition, 168gr ELD TAP – 5 years.

Heckler & Koch 9mm SMG, Model MP5 – 15 years.

Hornady 9mm Ammunition, 135gr Critical Duty – 5 years.

Winchester 9mm Ammunition, 115g FMJ – 5 years.

Colt 5.56 caliber rifle, Model M4 – 15 years.

Colt 5.56 caliber rifle, Model AR-15 – 15 years.

Hornady 5.56 Ammunition, 75gr TAP SBR – 5 years.

COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, model 7290-9 Distraction Device – 5 years.

Winchester .223 Ammunition, 55g FMJ – 5 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$20 for each firearm.

No annual maintenance for ammunition.

f. Training

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

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Policy 709: Military Equipment Attachment A

It is the policy of the SLOPD to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

9. Chemical Agent and Smoke Canisters: Canisters that contain chemical agents that are released when deployed.

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

- i. COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, SMOKE CANISTER (5210 B), cost \$38 each, quantity: 18. When deployed, the canister emits a cloud of smoke used to cover or conceal movement. The canister is baffled to reduce the risk of fire and is indoor safe.
- ii. COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, Triple-PHASER CS CANISTER (5231), cost \$44 each, quantity: 33. The canister consists of three separate canisters pressed together with separating charges between each. When deployed, the canisters separate and land approximately 20 feet apart allowing for an increased dispersal area of CS gas. The canister is designed for outdoor use in crowd control situations.
- iii. COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, Riot CS Canister (5230), cost \$40 each, quantity: 34. When deployed the canister emits CS gas. The canister is designed for outdoor use or indoor use with a burn safe.
- iv. COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, Baffled Riot CS Canister (5230B), \$40 each, quantity: 6. When deployed the canister emits CS gas. The canister is designed for outdoor use or indoor use. The canister is baffled to reduce the risk of fire and is indoor safe. This canister can be used with the COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS LC5 Launcher to deploy gas from a safe distance.

b. Purpose

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

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

c. Authorized Use

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

d. Lifespan

Policy 709: Military Equipment Attachment A

COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, SMOKE CANISTER (5210 B) - 5 years.

COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, Triple-PHASER CS CANISTER (5231) – 5 years.

COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, Riot CS Canister (5230) – 5 years.

COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, Baffled Riot CS Canister (5230B) – 5 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance

f. Training

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

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the SLOPD to utilize chemical agents only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

10. PepperBall Launcher: A device that discharges irritant projectiles.

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

- i. PEPPERBALL SX LAUNCHER, cost \$950 each, quantity: 5. The SX is a compressed-air powered launcher designed to fire non-lethal PepperBall projectiles.
- ii. PEPPERBALL LIVE PROJECTILE, cost \$2.38 per round, quantity: 1200. The LIVE projectile contains 2% PAVA pepper powder, and is designed for direct impact and area saturation, especially in confined, interior spaces. Discharged from a PepperBall Launcher, the projectile has a velocity of 280-350 FPS. The projectile has a direct impact of 60ft and an area of saturation of 150+ft. The projectile contains 0.5% PAVA Powder.
- iii. PEPPERBALL GLASS BREAKER PROJECTLE, cost \$2.90 per round, quantity: 50. The GLASS BREAKER is designed to break glass in tactical situations. Discharged from a PepperBall Launcher it is loaded one at a time.

b. Purpose

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

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- ii. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.

Policy 709: Military Equipment Attachment A

- iv. Potentially vicious animals.
- v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

c. Authorized Use

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

d. Lifespan

PEPPERBALL SX LAUNCHER - 15 years.

PEPPERBALL LIVE PROJECTILE – 5 years.

PEPPERBALL GLASS BREAKER PROJECTILE – 5 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$25 for each launcher.

No annual maintenance for munitions.

f. Training

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

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the SLOPD to utilize PepperBall only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

11. Shotgun Breaching Tools: Tools that are used to conduct an explosive breach.

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

- i. REMINGTON 870 EXPRESS BREACHING SHOTGUN, cost \$800 each, quantity: 1. This weapon allows for breachers to safely utilize shotgun breaching rounds in order to destroy deadbolts, locks, and hinges. The stand-off that is attached to the end of the barrel allows for positive placement of the gun into the correct position and vents gases to prevent overpressure.
- ii. BENELLI M4 BREACHING SHOTGUN, cost \$1,900 each, quantity: 1. This weapon allows for breachers to safely utilize shotgun breaching rounds in order to destroy deadbolts, locks, and hinges. The stand-off that is attached to the end of the barrel allows for positive placement of the gun into the correct position and vents gases to prevent overpressure.
- iii. ROYAL ARMS TESAR-2 BACK CAP 425 GRAIN COPPER FRANGIBLE BREACHING ROUND, cost \$4.50 per round, quantity: 94. The round is

Policy 709: Military Equipment Attachment A

fired from a breaching shotgun and is used to destroy deadbolts, locks and hinges.

b. Purpose

To safely gain entry into a structure.

c. Authorized Use

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

d. Lifespan

REMINGTON 870 EXPRESS BREACHING SHOTGUN - 15 years.

BENELLI M4 BREACHING SHOTGUN – 15 years.

ROYAL ARMS TESAR-2 FRANGILBE BREACHING ROUND – 5 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$10 for each shotgun.

No annual maintenance for munitions.

f. Training

All officers who use shotgun breaching tools shall be certified by POST instructors in the operation and use of shotgun breaching.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the SLOPD to utilize breaching tools only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law.

12. Defense Logistics Disposition (DLA) Services (formerly DRMO) Equipment:

Reutilized equipment donated to state and local governments as well as law enforcement agencies. The following items were received from the military at no cost.

1. Detachable weapon magazines

a. Description, quantity, and capabilities.

- i. COLT 30 round magazines chambered for .233/5.56 caliber rifles, quantity: 533.

b. Purpose

These magazines are for use with Department issued AR-15 rifles.

c. Authorized Use

Only members that are POST certified are authorized to use an issued AR-15 rifle may be issued these magazines.

Policy 709: Military Equipment Attachment A

d. Lifespan

Approximately 10 years

e. Fiscal Impact

None. Once they are not functional, they will be returned to the military or disposed of.

f. Training

These magazines are used in conjunction with the issuing and training of officers in the AR-15 rifle.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the SLOPD to utilize these magazines only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

2. Reflex rifle sights

a. Description, quantity, and capabilities.

- i. AIM POINT Reflex Optics, quantity: 80. A reflector sight or reflex sight is an optical sight that allows the user to look through a partially reflecting glass viewer to identify where a weapon system is pointed. It is the primary aiming device for modern rifles.

b. Purpose

A safer and more accurate sighting system for rifles.

c. Authorized Use

Only members that are POST certified are authorized to use a rifle equipped with a reflex sighting system.

d. Lifespan

Approximately 10-15 years

e. Fiscal Impact

None. Once they are not functional, they will be returned to the military or disposed of.

f. Training

Officers are trained in the use of these optics in conjunction with being certified by a POST instructor in the operation of the rifle it is affixed to.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Policy 709: Military Equipment Attachment A

It is the policy of the SLOPD to utilize these optics only for official law enforcement purposes.

3. Backup rifle iron sights

a. Description, quantity, and capabilities.

- i. MAG-PULL flip-up rear sights, quantity: 60. Back-up sighting system.

b. Purpose

Foldable rear sight for aiming a rifle in the event the electronic optic fails.

c. Authorized Use

Only members that are POST certified are authorized to use a rifle that is equipped with this rear sight.

d. Lifespan

Approximately 10-15 years

e. Fiscal Impact

None. Once they are not functional, they will be returned to the military or disposed of.

f. Training

Officers are trained in the use of these sights in conjunction with being certified by a POST instructor in the operation of the rifle it is affixed to.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the SLOPD to only utilize these sights official law enforcement purposes.

4. Laser range finder

a. Description, quantity, and capabilities.

- i. Laser range finder, quantity: 3. The range finder determines the distance between two points so calculations can be made to determine trajectory of rounds fired by a precision rifle team member.

b. Purpose

A laser range finder is a distance measuring tool.

c. Authorized Use

Policy 709: Military Equipment Attachment A

Only members that are POST certified in the use of a long-range rifle are authorized to use a laser range finder in conjunction with their assigned rifle system.

d. Lifespan

Approximately 10-15 years

e. Fiscal Impact

None. Once they are not functional, they will be returned to the military, and we will source a replacement through the DLA.

f. Training

Officers are trained in the use of these laser range finders in conjunction with being certified by a POST instructor in the operation of the long-range rifle system.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the SLOPD to utilize these laser range finders only for official law enforcement purposes.

5. Infrared transmitter

a. Description, quantity, and capabilities.

- i. Infrared transmitters are small blinking infrared lights that attach to a 9-volt battery, quantity: 80. Infrared transmitters emit an infrared light that can be seen using night vision illuminators.

b. Purpose

Infrared transmitters are used by tactical teams in conjunction with night vision equipment. The transmitters are used to identify objects and/or locations that can only be seen with the use of night vision equipment.

c. Authorized Use

Only members that trained in the use of night vision equipment are authorized to use the infrared transmitters.

d. Lifespan

Approximately 10-15 years

e. Fiscal Impact

None. Once they are not functional, they will be returned to the military, and we will source a replacement through the DLA.

f. Training

Policy 709: Military Equipment Attachment A

Use of infrared transmitters are deployed at the direction of the SWAT team commander for use during tactical operations. Officers deploying the Infrared transmitters receive periodic training in the proper deployment of the transmitters.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the SLOPD to utilize these infrared transmitters only for official law enforcement purposes.

6. Image intensifier, (Night vision)

a. Description, quantity, and capabilities.

- i. Night vision goggles, quantity: 4. Night vision allows officers to see in low light conditions.

b. Purpose

Used by SWAT in low light conditions during critical incidents when traditional lighting tools such as flashlights would be unsafe to use.

c. Authorized Use

Only members trained in the use of night vision equipment are authorized to use the equipment. These devices are assigned to SWAT and are used at the direction of the SWAT commander.

d. Lifespan

Approximately 10 years

e. Fiscal Impact

None. Once they are not functional, they will be returned to the military, and we will source a replacement through the DLA.

f. Training

Prior to using night vision, officers receive POST approved training in the operation of night vision. Additionally, all members that deploy night vision equipment train with them several times each year.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the SLOPD to utilize night vision only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

7. Toxicological Agents Protective Coveralls

a. Description, quantity, and capabilities.

- i. Rubber coated coveralls, quantity: 20. Coveralls used to protect officers during an incident involving chemical/biological contaminants

Policy 709: Military Equipment Attachment A

b. Purpose

Toxicological Agents Protective Coveralls are used by officers to protect against chemical/biological contaminated environments.

c. Authorized Use

Members of the Department are authorized to use the protective equipment during their response to any situation where chemical/biological contaminants are suspected.

d. Lifespan

Approximately 10 - 15 years

e. Fiscal Impact

None. Once they are not functional, they will be returned to the military, and we will source a replacement through the DLA.

f. Training

Officers are trained in the proper use of the protective coveralls on a five-year rotation.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the SLOPD to utilize this protective equipment for official law enforcement purposes.

8. Illuminator, Target Pointer, Aiming Laser

a. Description, quantity, and capabilities.

- i. EOTECH laser aiming device, quantity: 18. This is a multi-function visible and infrared laser aiming device with laser illuminator.

b. Purpose

The laser aiming device is used by SWAT members who are deploying a rifle while using night vision goggles. When using night vision, it becomes the primary aiming device for a rifle.

c. Authorized Use

Only members of SWAT who have received training in the proper use of the aiming device are authorized to use a rifle equipped with a EOTECH laser aiming device.

d. Lifespan

Approximately 10-15 years

e. Fiscal Impact

Policy 709: Military Equipment Attachment A

None. Once they are not functional, they will be returned to the military, and we will source a replacement through the DLA.

d. Training

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

e. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the SLOPD to utilize laser aiming devices only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.