
Military Equipment

706.1 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).

706.1.1 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.
- TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs).
- Kinetic energy weapons and munitions.
- Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

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706.2 POLICY

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

706.3 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 Bell Gardens 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.

706.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

See attachment: [Bell Gardens Police AB 481 Military Equipment List 5-25-23.pdf](#) that constitutes a list of qualifying equipment for the Department.

706.5 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.

706.6 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS

The Bell Gardens Police Department participates in a statewide law enforcement mutual aid system as a component of the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS). The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department plays a crucial role within the county of Los Angeles, along with our neighboring jurisdictions in providing mutual aid during times of crisis or need. In planned or exigent circumstances, and with the approval of the Chief of Police or their designee, military equipment may be deployed by these law enforcement partners to promote the safety and security of Bell Gardens community members.

The Chief of Police or their designee will provide information during the annual report on the use of military equipment within the city limits of Bell Gardens by other law enforcement partners during Bell Gardens Police Department operational incidents.

706.7 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.

706.8 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

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the Department should discuss the report and respond to public questions regarding the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment.

Attachments

**Bell Gardens Police AB 481
Military Equipment List 5-25-23.pdf**

1. Unmanned Aerial, Remotely Piloted, Aerial Vehicle (Category 1)

a) Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:

Two (2) “Mavic 2 Pro Zoom Flight Drones manufactured by DJI Technology. These drones are equipped with Hasselblad cameras, with 3-axis gimbal, HDR 4K video, adjustable aperture, 20MP 1” CMOS sensors. Additionally, the drones are equipped with a Hasselblad L1D-20c camera with a 20MP 1” CMOS Sensor, the Mavic 2 camera drone allows the department to capture aerial shots in color and detail, up to 31 minutes flight time, 44 mph max speed, 907G takeoff weight, 3-axis gimbal for steady shots, 8GB internal storage, SD card support up to 128 GB, Functions include Active Track 2.0, Omnidirectional Obstacle Sensing, Hyper lapse, Low-Noise Design, Adjustable Aperture, HDR Photos, the standard remote controller offers up to 135 minutes of battery life on a full charge.

Initial Cost - \$6,691.

One (1) “Autel Evo 2 Pro Drone is manufactured by Autel Robotics. The Autel EVO II Pro is a folding drone with a stable 6K camera and a remote with a built-in display. In its standard flight mode, the EVO II tops out at 22mph and offers all-around obstacle detection. It's very useful for working lower to the ground, where trees or other obstructions may be an issue. This drone is equipped with GPS for stabilization. It has a maximum speed of 44 MPH and a flight time of 40 minutes.

Initial Cost - \$ Donated.

Two (2) Loki MK2 Drone manufactured by Sky-Hero. This drone is equipped with a forward-facing, .0008 lux day/night camera with 150° wide angle field of view. On board HD microphone, integrated flight stability/hover system using only onboard sensors front and bottom selectable and dimmable IR LED's. The Loki MK2 has a maximum speed of 20kt and a flight endurance of 15 minutes. It is purposely built for close quarter indoor scouting missions.

Initial Cost - \$13,834.20.

b) Purpose:

These drones are to be used in response to incidents to enhance officer and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization. Assist in traffic collision reconstruction. Assist in resolving critical incidents or can be flown for areal safety checks at planned community events. These drones can cover a large area quickly and can be equipped with thermal sensors. These make them effective in search and rescue operations.

c) Authorized Use:

Only authorized operators who have completed the required training and Federal Aviation Association (FAA) certification shall be permitted to operate the UAS.

d) Expected Lifespan:

The manufacturer, DJI, does not offer a specific lifespan on this product. Depending on how the UAV is cared for, stored, transported, flown, and the climate and weather conditions the drone is flown in will dictate (extend or minimize) the lifespan of the product.

e) Fiscal Impact:

Annual maintenance cost - \$0.00. The drone is warranted and equipped with additional components.

f) Training:

All Department UAS operators are licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration for UAS operation. In addition, each operator must attend a basic UAS operator course and ongoing in-service training.

g) Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established in FAA Regulation 14 CFR Part 107, and the Department's UAS policy (Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) Operations). It is the policy of the Department to utilize UAS only for official law enforcement purposes and according to State and Federal law.

2. Armored Personnel Carrier (Category 2)

a) Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Cost:

One (1) 2009 Caiman Six-wheeled vehicle, Type 1 Allison 3700SP Gen IV transmission, 7.2 Diesel engine-powered personnel carrier with ballistic glass and armor rated to .50 caliber. The Caiman is designed to provide ballistic protection during rescues and tactical events. It is designed to withstand multiple bullet strikes from small arms fire as well as low-level explosions and is equipped with emergency lights/siren, a public address system, and the words "Police Rescue" on each side. A common use for the Caiman includes citizen and officer rescues, evacuations and the deployment of officers. The Caiman is a regional mutual-aid asset that can be deployed to surrounding cities as well as community outreach events for display.

Initial cost \$0. The vehicle was obtained through the United States Military, Law Enforcement Support Office, 1033 program.

b) Purpose:

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

c) Authorized Use:

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

d) Expected Lifespan:

Lifespan depends on the use and maintenance of the vehicle.

e) Fiscal Impact:

Annual maintenance\$0 - \$1,000.

f) Training:

Armored vehicles may only be operated by employees who possess the proper licensing and have been trained in the proper use of the vehicle. Employees designated as operators of the armored vehicle shall receive training in the safe operation and care for the vehicle and show competence before operating.

g) Legal and Procedural Rules:

Use is established in the Department Manual (Vehicle Use, Vehicle Maintenance, and Specialty Vehicle Deployment). It is the policy of the Department to utilize armored vehicles for official law enforcement purposes, in conjunction with State and Federal law.

3. Specialized Firearms and Ammunition (Category 9)

a) Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:

Twenty-two (22) Colt Carbine Rifles, six (6) Heckler & Koch 416 Rifles, four (4) DPMS Panther Oracle Rifles, two (2) Bushmaster Rifles, two (2) Smith & Wesson M&P Rifles, twelve (12) Hydra-Matic Division GM Rifle, and Twelve (12) M-4 platform rifles, capable of accurately stopping an armed subject at various distances. The rifles are lightweight, air-cooled, gas-operated, magazine-fed, shoulder-fired weapons designed for semi-automatic fire. The rifles do not have an expiration date and will need to be serviced or replaced when the rifle fails or breaks.

Initial cost: The rifles were obtained over a Twenty (20) year period through purchases, trade-ins, and the United States Military, Law Enforcement Support Office, 1033 program.

The Winchester 5.56 mm ammunition is used as a lethal option designed to stop a violent encounter. The projectile is capable of penetrating soft body armor worn by armed subjects.

1. The Winchester 5.56 mm, 64 grain Bonded Solid Base is the primary duty ammunition deployed during potential lethal encounters.

One (1) .308 Ruger American Bolt Action Rifle and One (1) LaRue .308 semi-automatic rifle. They are capable of accurately stopping an armed subject at various distances. The .308 rifle is a shoulder-fired weapon designed for single-action fire. The rifle does not have an expiration date and will need to be serviced or replaced when the rifle fails or breaks. The Federal .308 Bonded Tip is used as a lethal option designed to stop a violent encounter. The projectile is capable of penetrating soft body armor worn by armed subjects.

Initial cost: \$0 rifle was donated.

1. Federal .308 Win Tactical Bonded Tip 168 Grain is the primary duty ammunition deployed during potential lethal encounters.

b) Purpose:

To be used as a precision weapon to address a threat with more precision and/or at greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible within Department Policy and Applicable Law.

c) Authorized Use:

Only members that are POST certified Peace Officers and have completed The POST Firearms/Tactical Rifle Course.

d) Expected Lifespan:

Carbine Rifle – No expiration.

Ammunition - Winchester 5.56 mm, 64 grain Bonded Solid Base – No expiration.

.308 Rifle – No expiration.

Ammunition - Federal .308 Win Tactical Bonded Tip 168 Grain – No expiration.

e) Fiscal Impact:

Carbine Rifle annual maintenance \$0 - \$1000. Annual cost: \$0 - \$1000, duty ammunition cost: \$1500, excluding training rounds.

.308 Caliber Rifle annual maintenance cost: \$0, duty ammunition \$75, excluding training rounds.

f) **Training:**

Officers receive POST certified training and on-going in-service training above POST standards. Once certified, authorized users must qualify with the rifle quarterly.

g) **Legal and Procedural Rules:**

Use is established in the Department Manual (Use of Force, Firearms, and Patrol Rifles). It is the policy of the Department to utilize these rifles and the associated munitions only for official law enforcement purposes, according to State and Federal law.

4. **Diversionsary Devices (Category 12):**

Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:

Seventy-two (72) Diversionsary Devices, also known as flashbangs, distraction devices, light/sound devices, and noise/flash diversionsary devices, provide law enforcement with an effective tool that may assist in resolving tactical incidents. The devices create a loud report, heat, and brilliant light because they are “low explosive” devices. They are excellent for use during high-risk entry scenarios and other tactical applications. They may disorient/confuse subjects for a few seconds (lag time), providing law enforcement with an opportunity to end hostile situations peacefully.

Initial cost - \$1,400.

a) **Purpose and authorized use:**

The purpose of a diversionsary device is to temporarily disorient a hostile subject’s senses. It is designed to produce a disorienting flash of light of approximately 7 million candela and an intensely loud “bang” of greater than 170 decibels. Only BSGPD Special Operation Team (SOT) members who have completed a California Police Officers Standards & Training SWAT academy are authorized to use the device. Refer to BSGPD policy 404 - Special Operations Team procedures. SOT operators must complete an 80-hour SWAT academy and are subject to ongoing extensive classroom and practical application training in the use of Diversionsary Devices. Additionally, SOT operators regularly train on safe device deployments in various operational settings.

b) **Expected Lifespan:**

Five (5) year shelf life.

c) **Fiscal Impact:**

The department orders fifty (50) devices triennially; however, orders can be made biennially depending on usage. These bulk purchases are approximately \$2000.

d) Training:

Officers must attend diversionary device training that is conducted by a certified instructor. Additionally, officers will receive ongoing in-service training on the use of diversionary devices.

e) Legal and Procedural Rules:

Use is established in the Department Manual (Use of Force and Diversionary Devices - Flashbangs). It is the policy of the Department to utilize diversionary devices only for official law enforcement purposes, and according to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

5. Explosive Breaching Tools (Category 12):

a) Description, Quantity, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost

Explosive breaching uses a minimal amount of explosives to achieve 100% penetration of the location to be breached. Detonating Cord is a thin, flexible plastic tube usually filled with pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN, pentrite). With the PETN exploding at a rate of approximately 6400 m/s, any common length of detonation cord appears to explode instantaneously. It is a highspeed fuse that explodes rather than burns and is suitable for detonating high explosives. Detonating cord, quantity 1374 feet.

Initial cost: \$500.

A blasting cap is a small sensitive primary explosive device generally used to detonate a larger, more powerful, and less sensitive secondary explosive such as TNT, dynamite, or plastic explosive. Blasting caps come in various types, including non-electric caps, electric caps, and fuse caps. Quantity – 14.

Initial cost: \$500.

Sheet explosives are materials formed by combining an explosive with a "rubberizer", a flexible binding agent. The resulting compound is cast into a flat sheet which is typically pliable and deformable over a wide range of temperature. Typical products are generally shock-insensitive secondary explosives, requiring a blasting cap or other detonator. Quantity – 4 pounds.

Initial cost: \$500.

b) Expected Lifespan:

Ten (10) year shelf life or until used.

c) Purpose and authorized use:

The purpose of explosive breaching is to allow tactical teams immediate entry with minimal risk to themselves, the victims, and the suspects. All officers who use explosive breaching tools shall attend 40 hours of explosive breaching instruction and should additionally receive quarterly training for explosive operations.

d) Fiscal Impact:

Detonating Cord, initial cost: \$300, replace as needed. Detonating Cord, cost: \$1 per foot. Fiscal: \$0 - \$300.

Blasting Cap, initial cost: \$216. Cost per unit: \$12, quantity: 18, replace as needed.

e) Training:

Officers utilizing explosive breaching must be certified by a certified breaching instructor. Additionally, members certified in explosive breaching will receive ongoing in-service training.

f) Legal and Procedural Rules:

It is the policy of the Department to utilize explosive breaching only for official law enforcement purposes, according to State and Federal law.

6. Breaching Shotgun (Category 12):

a) Description, Quantity, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost

The Breaching Shotgun allows breachers to safely utilize shotgun breaching rounds to destroy deadbolts, locks, and hinges. The stand-off attached to the end of the barrel allows for positive placement of the shotgun into the correct position and vents gases to prevent overpressure. The weapon can also defeat windows and sliding glass doors with a flashbang round. A less lethal 2.4inch 12-gauge shotgun round firing a ballistic fiber bag filled with 40 grams of lead shot at a velocity of 270-290 feet per second (FPS). Remington 870 Breaching Shotgun, Quantity: 2.

Initial cost: \$1,000.

The round is fired from a breaching shotgun and is used to destroy deadbolts, locks, and hinges. Breaching rounds.

Initial cost: \$150.

b) Purpose of breaching tools:

To safely gain entry into a structure.

c) Authorized Use:

Explosive breaching may only occur after authorization by the Incident Commander, SWAT commander in the field, and appropriate team supervisor.

d) Lifespan:

Breaching Shotgun- Twenty-five (25) years

Blasting Caps- Ten (10) years

Detonating cord- Ten (10) years

Annual maintenance is approximately \$0 - \$500.

e) Fiscal Impact:

Remington 870 Breaching Shotgun - Initial cost: \$1000. Annual impact \$0 - \$100.

Breaching rounds – Cost: \$5 per round, quantity: 30. Annual impact \$0 - \$150.

f) Training:

Officers utilizing a breaching shotgun must be certified by a certified breaching instructor. Additionally, members of will receive ongoing in-service training.

g) Legal and Procedural Rules:

It is the policy of the Department to utilize breaching shotguns and the associated munitions only for official law enforcement purposes, according to State and Federal law.

7. Tear Gas/Chemical Munitions (Category 12)

a) Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:

Chemical agent munitions, commonly called “tear gas,” are used as a non-lethal option/tool to disperse rioting subjects/barricaded suspects per Bell Gardens Police Department Policy and applicable law. Generally, chemical agents can be used to

dislodge a suspect from a location with the least possible danger to the community, police, and suspect during high-risk tactical incidents. Chemical agents can prevent an armed suspect from accurately firing at the community and/or officers. They can also be used in limited instances during civil unrest when objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including the officer, or bring a dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control.

CS (Chlorobenzylidenemalononitrile) and OC (Oleoresin Capsicum). CS is an irritating agent and lachrymator (irritates the eyes and causes tears to flow). CS has been medically tested in the UK and US, specifically by the U.S. Army. There are no known allergic reactions to CS. OC was de-regulated in California in 1996, is endorsed by the FBI, and is available to civilians to possess (2.5 oz. or less) legally. OC is an inflammatory agent that causes involuntary eye closure (open in 2-5 minutes) and respiratory inflammation (subsides in approximately 2 minutes).

Chemical Munitions:

SAF-Smoke White is a pyrotechnic grenade emitting non-irritant SAF Smoke through multiple emission ports to cover large areas for 30 to 40 seconds. It may be launched or hand-thrown. Quantity – 42.

Cost: \$33.83 per munition. Replace as needed.

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. Quantity – 9.

Cost: \$35.25 per munition. Replace as needed.

The Spede-Heat CS Grenade is a high volume, continuous burn. It expels its payload in approximately 20-4- seconds. The payload is discharged through four gas ports on the top of the canister, three on the side, and one on the bottom. This launchable grenade is 6.12 in. by 2.62 in. and holds approximately 2.9 Oz of active agent. It has an approximate burn time of 20-40 seconds. Quantity – 9.

Cost: \$23.92 per munition. Replace as needed

The Pocket Tactical CS Grenade is small and lightweight. The 0.0 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 typically used as a signaling or covering device. Though this device is slightly over four inches in

length, it produces a smoke cloud so fast that it appears to be an enveloping screen created by a full-size tactical grenade. Quantity – 29.

Cost: \$23.50 per munition. Replace as needed.

Tri-Chamber Flameless CS Grenade allows the contents to burn within an internal can and disperse the agent safely with reduced fire risk. The grenade is designed primarily for indoor tactical situations to detect and/or dislodge a barricaded subject. This grenade will deliver approximately .70 oz. of agent during its 20-25 seconds burn time. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade can be used in crowd control as well as tactical deployment situations by Law Enforcement and Corrections but was designed with the barricade situation in mind. Its applications in tactical situations are primarily to detect and/or dislodge barricaded subjects. The purpose of the Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade provides the option of delivering a pyrotechnic chemical device indoors, maximizing the chemicals' effectiveness via heat and vaporization while minimizing or negating the chance of fire to the structure. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is NOT to be launched utilizing a launching cup. Quantity – 14.

Cost: \$41.60 per munition. Replace as needed.

CS Flameless Expulsion Grenade is a compact, non-pyrotechnic, chemical agent device that provides safe expulsion without fire risk. It is safe to use inside of a residence. Unlike pyrotechnical grenades, the contents of this device are expelled upon actuation of a CO2 cartridge that will affect a confined area of approximately 1500 square feet. This grenade is 7.5 in. by 1.65 in. and delivers approximately .16 oz/ of active agent during its 3-second discharge time. Quantity – 4.

Cost: \$41.60 per munition. Replace as needed.

OC Flameless Expulsion Grenade is a compact, non-pyrotechnic, chemical agent device that provides safe expulsion without fire risk. It is safe to use inside of a residence. Unlike pyrotechnical grenades, the contents of this device are expelled upon actuation of a CO2 cartridge that will affect a confined area of approximately 1500 square feet. This grenade is 7.5 in. by 1.65 in. and delivers approximately .16 oz/ of active agent during its 3-second discharge time. Quantity – 3.

Cost: \$41.60 per munition. Replace as needed.

The Stinger CS Rubber Ball Grenade is a maximum effect device that delivers four stimuli for psychological and physiological effects: rubber pellets, light, sound, and CS. The Stinger® Grenade is most widely used as a crowd management tool by Law Enforcement and Corrections. The Stinger® Grenade has an initial 1.5-second delay that initiates fuse assembly separation, followed by another .5 second delay before the

blast, which is sufficient to project the rubber balls and chemical agent in a 50-foot radius. Quantity – 9.

Cost: \$40.50 per munition. Replace as needed.

The Stinger OC Rubber Ball Grenade is a maximum effect device that delivers four stimuli for psychological and physiological effects: rubber pellets, light, sound, and CS. The Stinger® Grenade is most widely used as a crowd management tool by Law Enforcement and Corrections. The Stinger® Grenade has an initial 1.5-second delay that initiates fuse assembly separation, followed by another .5 second delay before the blast, which is sufficient to project the rubber balls and chemical agent in a 50-foot radius. Quantity – 15.

Cost: \$40.50 per munition. Replace as needed.

OC Aerosol Grenade 6 oz. will deliver its payload of 1.3% MC% OC in 20-25 seconds. This is an atomized mist that enhances the pungent 1.3% OC formulation. Ideal for area denial areas like attics, garages, etc. This device has minimum clean-up. The canister may also be handheld to direct the spray pattern. This product is designed to provide room-clearing ability with minimum clean up requirements. Quantity – 4.

Cost: \$40.50 per munition. Replace as needed.

Riot Control CS Grenade is designed specifically for outdoor use in crowd control situations with a high-volume continuous burn that expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds through four gas ports located on the top of the canister. This grenade can be used to conceal tactical movement or to route a crowd. The volume of smoke and agent is vast and obtrusive. This launchable grenade is 6.0 in. by 2.35 in. and holds approximately 2.7 oz. of active agent. Quantity – 41.

Cost: \$37.40 per munition. Replace as needed.

b) Purpose:

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

- a. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- b. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- c. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- d. Vicious animals.
- e. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.
- f. Non-lethal force.

c) Authorized Use:

Only officers who have received POST certification or manufacturer-specific training in the use of chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents and, in a manner, consistent with the Department Policy and Training.

d) **Expected Lifespan:**

All munitions lifespan is 5 years from the date of manufacture.

e) **Fiscal Impact:**

Initial cost \$1500 per munition category. The fiscal impact of the chemical munitions is between \$0 – \$2000 annually, depending on usage.

f) **Training:**

Officers utilizing chemical agents must be certified by a chemical agent instructor. Additionally, officers will receive ongoing in-service training.

g) **Legal and Procedural Rules:**

Use is established in the Department Manual (Use of Force and Chemical Agents). It is the policy of the Department to utilize chemical agents only for official law enforcement purposes, and according to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

8. **Projectile Launch Platforms and Associated Munitions – 40mm Launchers (Category 14)**

a) **Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:**

Quantity: (2) Defense Technology 40mm Launcher, (2) Penn Arms 40mm Launcher, (2) Armor Holdings 40mm Launcher.

Capabilities: 40mm launchers can fire a variety of munitions with a maximum effective range of one hundred twenty (120) feet. 40mm launchers can deliver 40mm munitions in the form of chemical agents, sponge baton rounds, or combined use sponge baton OC chemical agent rounds.

Usage: As defined in department policy, 40mm launchers utilized with less-lethal sponge baton rounds are deployed to impact subjects demonstrating assaultive behavior or life-threatening behavior. 40mm launchers utilized with less-lethal sponge baton rounds may also be used to control an actively resistive subject reasonably believed to possess or have immediate access to a deadly weapon within the force

guidelines of the department policy. Officers' primary objective in using an extended range impact weapon is to gain compliance, overcome resistance, or prevent serious injury or death to officers, victims, or suspects.

Lifespan: Penn Arms 40mm Launchers – No lifespan indicated by the manufacturer. Lifespan varies on operational usage and wear.

Defense Technology 40mm Launchers – Two (2) year limited warranty. The manufacturer indicates no lifespan. Lifespan varies on operational usage and wear.

Cost: Two (2) Defense Technology 40 mm Launchers- Initial cost: \$3000.

Two (2) Penn Arms 40 mm Launchers- Initial cost: \$2000.

Two (2) Armor Holdings - Arms 40 mm Launchers- Initial cost: \$2000.

40mm Munitions - (Ferret 40mm Powder/Liquid Barricade Penetrator Round, CS)

Manufacturer: Defense Technology

Manufacturer Description: The Ferret 40mm Barricade Penetrating Round uses a powder chemical agent to primarily dislodge barricaded subjects and to deny areas of refuge. The nose ruptures upon impact and instantaneously delivers its payload. It is a frangible projectile that utilizes fins and barrel rifling to offer spin stabilization. It is designed to penetrate barriers, such as windows, particleboard, doors, and interior walls, and is primarily used by tactical teams. Quantity – 30.

Cost: \$24.50 each

40mm Munitions - (Direct Impact 40mm OC Crushable Round)

Manufacturer: Defense Technology

Manufacturer Description: The 40mm Direct Impact munition is a point-of-aim, point-of impact direct-fire round. An excellent solution whether you need to incapacitate a single subject or control a crowd. Quantity – 30.

Cost: \$20.50 each

40mm Munitions - (Direct Impact 40mm CS Crushable Round)

Manufacturer: Defense Technology

Manufacturer Description: The 40mm Direct Impact munition is a point-of-aim, point-of impact direct-fire round. An excellent solution whether you need to incapacitate a single subject or control a crowd. Quantity – 60.

Cost: \$30.50 each

40mm Munitions - (Exact Impact 40mm Standard Range Sponge Round)

Manufacturer: Defense Technology

Manufacturer Description: The Exact Impact 40 mm Sponge Round is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. This lightweight, high-speed projectile consists 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, has exceptionally consistent velocities. Used for Crowd Control, Patrol, and Tactical Applications. Quantity – 80.

Cost: \$18.75 each

b) Training:

All officers receive training on the use of the 40mm launcher with the sponge round. This training occurs during qualification and through ongoing in-service training taught by Department instructors.

Special Operation Team personnel receive additional training on chemical munitions by an approved chemical agent school and/or training facilitated by a Department-certified chemical agent instructor.

c) Legal and Procedural Rules:

Use is established in the Department Manual (Use of Force, Specialty Impact Munitions (SIM) Less-Lethal, Chemical Agents, and Oleoresin Capsicum – OC). It is the policy of the Department to utilize the SIM launchers and munitions only for official law enforcement purposes and according to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

Projectile Launch platforms and associated munitions – Beanbag Shotguns (Category 14)

Beanbag Shotgun

a) Quantity, Description, Capabilities, and Purchase Cost:

Quantity: (7) Remington 870 12 Gauge Multi-Shot Beanbag that has been modified with an orange stock and fore-end.

Capabilities: Beanbag shotguns can fire a 12-gauge beanbag round with a maximum effective range of sixty (60) feet.

Usage: Beanbag shotguns utilized with beanbag rounds may be deployed to impact subjects demonstrating assaultive behavior or life-threatening behavior, as defined in Department Procedure 1.04, Use of Force. Beanbag shotguns utilized with beanbag rounds may also be used to control an actively resistive subject reasonably believed to possess or have immediate access to a deadly weapon within the force guidelines of department Use of Force policy. Officers' primary objective in using an extended range impact weapon is to gain compliance, overcome resistance, or prevent serious injury or death to officers, victims, or suspects. Beanbag shotguns combined with beanbag rounds are authorized to be used by any officer that has been trained in its use and maintains current extended range impact weapon qualifications.

Cost: The Remington 870, 12 Gauge shotgun was converted from a lethal weapon to a non-lethal weapon capable of firing a Super-Sock Bean Bag munition.

Beanbag Shotgun Munitions - (12GA Super-Sock Bean Bag Ammunition)

Manufacturer Description: The Model 2581 Super-Sock is in its deployed state immediately upon exiting the barrel. It does not require a minimum range to unfold” or “stabilize.” The Super-Sock is an aerodynamic projectile, and its accuracy is relative to the shotgun, barrel length, environmental conditions, and the operator. The Super-Sock is first in its class, providing the point control accuracy and consistent energy to incapacitate violent, non-compliant subjects momentarily. The effective range is 75ft. Quantity – 20.

Cost: \$4.85 each per round. Replace as needed.

b) Purpose:

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

c) Authorized Use:

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

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

d) Expected Lifespan:

40mm Launcher: No expiration
40mm Sponge Munition – 5 years
Bean Bag Launcher – 5 years
Bean Bag Munitions – 5 years

e) Fiscal Impact:

40mm Launcher – \$0 and \$250 annually
40mm Munitions – \$0 and \$500 annually. Does not include training rounds.
Beanbag Shotgun – \$0 and \$1000 annually.
Beanbag Munitions – \$0 and \$250 annually. Does not include training rounds.

f) Training:

All officers are trained in the Remington 870 less-lethal shotgun with the 12-gauge Super-Sock Bean Bag round. This training occurs by a POST certified less lethal instructor and through ongoing in-service training taught by Department instructors.

g) Legal and Procedural Rules:

Use is established in the Department Manual (Use of Force and Specialty Impact Munitions (SIM) Less-Lethal). It is the policy of the Department to utilize the SIM launchers and munitions only for official law enforcement purposes and according to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.