

# Governing Body Specific Equipment Approval

## 707.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

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

### 707.1.1 DEFINITIONS

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

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

**California Government Code defined 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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### **707.2 POLICY**

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

### **707.3 SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR**

The Chief of Police should designate a member of this department to act as the specific equipment coordinator. The responsibilities of the specific 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, or defined 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 \_ equipment defined as military per government code or requiring additional oversight by council direction, at least annually.
- (d) Collaborating with any allied agency that may use military equipment within the jurisdiction of Santa Barbara 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.

### **707.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY**

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

- (a) **Robot:** A remotely controlled unmanned machine that operates on the ground, which is utilized to enhance the safety of the community and officers.
- (b) **Armored Vehicles:** Commercially produced wheeled armored personnel vehicle utilized for law enforcement purposes.
- (c) **Mobile Incident Command Vehicle (MIC):** A vehicle used mobile office that provides shelter, access to Department computer and communication systems during extended events.

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- (d) **40 MM Launchers and Rounds:** 40MM Launchers are utilized by department personnel as a less lethal tool to launch impact rounds, and for delivery of chemical agents.
- (e) **Less Lethal Shotgun:** Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less lethal 12-gauge Safariland 3027 Drag-Stabilized round.
- (f) **Distraction Devices:** A device used to distract dangerous persons.
- (g) **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.
- (h) **Chemical Agents and Smoke Canisters:** Canisters that contain chemical agents that are released when deployed. The chemical agent "CS" is commonly referred to as tear gas. "OC" refers to oleoresin capsicum, commonly referred to as pepper spray.
- (i) **PepperBall Launcher:** A device that discharges irritant projectiles.
- (j) **Breaching Shotgun:** Firearm which is used to force entry into doors and other materials.

### **707.5 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.
- (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.

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### **707.6 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS**

Military equipment used by any other jurisdiction that are providing mutual aid to this jurisdiction shall comply with their respective military equipment use policies in rendering mutual aid.

### **707.7 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.

[See attachment: SBPD military equipment inventory 2022.pdf](#)

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

## Attachments

## **SBPD military equipment inventory 2022.pdf**

# SANTA BARBARA POLICE DEPARTMENT MILITARY USE EQUIPMENT INVENTORY 2022

1. Robot: 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  
iRobot 110 FirstLook, cost \$25,000, quantity:1. Lightweight unmanned ground vehicle.
  - b. Purpose  
To be used to remotely gain visual/audio data, deliver negotiation phone, open doors, disrupt packages, and clear buildings.
  - c. Authorized Use  
Assigned SWAT operators.
  - d. Expected Life Span 8-10 years.
  - e. Fiscal Impact  
No ongoing maintenance costs.
  - f. Training  
Robot operators trained per the instructions included with the robot.
  - g. Legal and Procedural Rules  
It is the practice of the SBPD 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.
  
2. Armored Vehicles: Commercially produced wheeled armored personnel vehicle utilized for law enforcement purposes.
  - a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost  
LENCO BEARCAT, G2, cost: \$315,000, quantity: 1. The Lenco Bearcat, G2, 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. Lifespan  
Lenco Bearcat model G2, 25 years.

- e. Fiscal Impact  
Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$5,000.
- f. Training  
All driver/operators shall be trained in vehicle operations and practical driving instruction.
- g. Legal and Procedural Rules  
Use is established under Policy section 706. It is the policy of the Department to utilize armored vehicles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law.

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

- a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost  
Ford F59 Aluminum Body chassis with gas engine, (custom built) vehicle by LDV Custom Specialty Vehicles, cost: \$250,000, quantity: 1. The MIC can also be utilized for SWAT/CNRT and other critical incidents, preplanned large events, searching for missing persons, natural disasters, and community events. The vehicle requires at a minimum a Class C Driver's License.
- 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 chassis and vehicle structure. Upgrades needed in 7 years to maintain IT systems.
- e. Fiscal Impact  
Annual maintenance cost is approximately \$12,000.
- f. Training  
The driver/operator shall receive training in the safe handling of the vehicle on a closed training course, supervised by a CNRT and/or Fleet Supervisor. Once the operator has shown competence in vehicle handling, the driver/operator will drive the vehicle throughout the city with an experienced driver.
- 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.
- h. Training

Once completing a closed training course, the operator will drive the vehicle throughout the city with an experienced MIC vehicle driver.

i. Legal Procedural Rules

Use shall be in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

4. 40 MM Launchers and Rounds: 40MM Launchers are utilized by department personnel as a less lethal tool to launch impact rounds, and for delivery of chemical agents.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM SINGLE SHOT LAUNCHER, cost: \$1000, quantity: 2. The 40MM Single Launcher is a tactical single shot launcher that features a tactical stock and adjustable front grip with light rail. It will fire standard 40mm less lethal ammunition, up to 4.8 inches in cartridge length. It is only authorized to be used by trained personnel.
- ii. LEWIS MACHINE AND TOOL (LMT) 40MM SINGLE SHOT LAUNCHER, cost \$700, quantity: 2, a tactical single-shot launcher with pistol grip and tactical stock. It will fire standard 40mm less lethal ammunition, up to 4.8 inches in cartridge length. It is only authorized to be used by trained personnel.
- iii. PENN ARMS 40MM MULTI-SHOT LAUNCHER, cost \$1500, quantity:1. 40MM launcher that can be loaded with up to six less-lethal projectiles. It will fire standard 40mm ammunition and is only authorized for use by trained personnel.
- iv. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM EXACT IMPACT SPONGE, #6325, cost: \$18, quantity: 80. A less lethal 40mm lightweight plastic and foam projectile fired from a single or multi-round purpose built 40mm grenade launcher with a rifled barrel at 325 FPS. The 30-gram foam projectile delivers 120 ft/lbs. of energy on impact. The 40mm Exact Impact Sponge Round provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not less than five (5) feet and as far as 131 feet from the target.
- v. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FERRETT 40MM LIQUID CS BARRICADE PENETRATOR ROUND, cost: \$23, quantity: 10. A chemical agent 40MM round used to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow core doors, wallboard and thin plywood. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers a small chemical payload inside of a structure or vehicle. In a tactical deployment situation, the 40mm Ferret is primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects from 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.

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. Training

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

e. Lifespan

Defense Technology launcher- 25 years.

LMT launcher – 25 years.

Exact Impact Sponge round - 5 years.

Defense Technology chemical munitions - 5 years.

f. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance cost for launchers or ammunition.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under Policy Sections 303 and 404. It is the policy of the SBPD to utilize the 40mm only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

5. Less Lethal Shotgun: Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less lethal 12-gauge Safariland 3027 Drag-Stabilized round.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. REMINGTON 870 LESS LETHAL SHOTGUN, cost: \$1000, quantity: 8. The Remington 870 Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less lethal 12-gauge round up to a distance of 50 feet. The range of the weapon system helps to maintain space between officers and a suspect reducing the immediacy of the threat which is a principle of de-escalation.
- ii. 12-GAUGE SAFARILAND 3027 DRAG-STABILIZED ROUND, cost: \$5, quantity: 200. A less lethal 2.4-inch 12-gauge shotgun round firing a ballistic fiber bag filled with lead shot at a velocity of 270 feet per second (FPS). The rounds are discharged from a dedicated 12-gauge shotgun that is distinguishable by an orange butt stock and fore grip. This round provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not fewer than five (5) feet.

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
  - Remington 870 Less Lethal Shotgun- 25 years.
  - Safariland 3027 round – No expiration date.
- e. Fiscal Impact
  - No annual maintenance cost for shotguns.
- f. Training
  - All officers are trained in the 12 gauge less lethal shotgun as a less lethal option by in-service training. SWAT personnel receive additional training internally when they transfer to the unit.
- g. Legal and Procedural Rules
  - Use is established under Policy Section 303. It is the policy of the SBPD to utilize the less lethal shotgun only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

**6. Distraction Devices: A device used to distract dangerous persons.**

- a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
  - i. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY 25 LIGHT/SOUND DISTRACTIONARY DEVICE, cost: \$50, quantity: 35. A non-bursting, non-fragmenting device that produces a thunderous bang with an intense bright light. Ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations.
- b. Purpose
  - A distraction 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
  - Diversionsary 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
  - Until used.
- e. Fiscal Impact
  - No annual maintenance cost.

f. Training

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

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under the SBPD SWAT Manual and Policy Section 404. It is the policy of the SBPD to utilize diversion devices only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

h. 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.

i. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. Colt M4 Carbine, semi-automatic, quantity: 46, cost \$900. A rifle that fires an intermediate-power cartridge (.223) which is more powerful than a standard pistol but less powerful than a standard rifle. It is a short-barreled rifle which allows a trained officer better control inside of structures with greater accuracy than a handgun. This version of the rifle is used by patrol officers.
- ii. Colt AR-15A3 rifle, semi-automatic, quantity: 34, cost \$900. A rifle that fires an intermediate-power cartridge (.223) which is more powerful than a standard pistol but less powerful than a standard rifle. It allows a trained officer better control inside of structures with greater accuracy than a handgun. This version of the rifle is used by patrol officers.
- iii. Colt M-16 automatic rifle in the following variants: M4, LE6946 Carbine, M-16 rifle. Quantity: 21, cost \$900. A rifle that fires an intermediate-power cartridge (.223) which is more powerful than a standard pistol but less powerful than a standard rifle. These variants are fully-automatic. Only trained and certified SWAT Officers are authorized to deploy these rifles.
- iv. Tactical Operations Tango 51 .308 caliber Sniper Rifle. Quantity: 4, cost \$8000. A highly accurate sniper rifle capable of precision fire at distance. Only trained and certified SWAT snipers are authorized to deploy these rifles.
- v. Remington 700P .308 caliber Sniper Rifle. Quantity: 1, cost: \$700. A highly accurate sniper rifle capable of precision fire at distance. Only trained and certified SWAT snipers are authorized to deploy these rifles.
- vi. Noveske N-6 .308 caliber Sniper Rifle. Quantity: 1, cost \$6,500. A highly accurate sniper rifle capable of precision fire at distance. Only trained and certified SWAT snipers are authorized to deploy these rifles.

- vii. Surgeon CSR .308 caliber Sniper Rifle. Quantity: 4, cost \$10,000. A highly accurate sniper rifle capable of precision fire at distance. Only trained and certified SWAT snipers are authorized to deploy these rifles.
- viii. Winchester .223 Caliber 62 Grain Rifle Ammunition, cost: \$360 per case of 1000, quantity: approximately 18 cases. Standard law enforcement ammunition for .223 rifles and carbines.
- ix. Federal Premium LE .308 caliber 168 Grain Rifle Ammunition. cost: \$400 per case of 500, quantity: 10 cases. Standard law enforcement ammunition for .308 caliber sniper rifles.

j. 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.

k. Authorized Use

Only members that are POST certified are authorized to use a patrol rifle. Fully-automatic rifles and .308 caliber sniper rifles are only deployed by authorized and trained SWAT personnel.

l. Lifespan

Colt AR-15 rifles – no expiration. Rifles typically stay in service 20+ years.

Colt M-16, M4 and variant rifles - no expiration.

Winchester rifle ammunition - no expiration.

Federal rifle ammunition - no expiration.

m. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$400, total, for all rifles.

n. 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 an annual range qualification. SWAT officers deploying .308 rifles and/or automatic .223 caliber rifles are trained and certified in those rifles and qualify in their use regularly.

o. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under Policy Sections 306, 404, and the SWAT Manual. It is the policy of the SBPD to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

**7. Chemical Agents and Smoke Canisters:** Canisters that contain chemical agents that are released when deployed. The chemical agent “CS” is commonly referred to as tear gas. “OC” refers to oleoresin capsicum, commonly referred to as pepper spray.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, TRIPLE-CHASER SEPARATING CANISTER, CS, #1026, cost: \$47, quantity: 10. 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 canister can be hand thrown or launched from a fired delivery system. The canister 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.

- ii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, RIOT CONTROL CONTINUOUS DISCHARGE GRENADE, CS, #1082, cost: \$27, quantity: 10. The Riot Control CS Grenade is designed specifically for outdoor use in crowd control situations with a high-volume continuous burn that expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds through four gas ports located on the top of the canister. This grenade can be used to conceal tactical movement or to route a crowd. The volume of smoke and agent is vast and obtrusive. This launchable grenade is 6.0 in. by 2.35 in. and holds approximately 2.7 oz. of active agent.
- iii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FLAMELESS TRI-CHAMBER CS GRENADE, #1032, cost \$45, quantity: 20. The design of the Tri-Chamber Flameless CS Grenade allows the contents to burn within an internal can and disperse the agent safely with reduced risk of fire. The grenade is designed primarily for indoor tactical situations to detect and/or dislodge a barricaded subject. This grenade will deliver approximately .70 oz. of agent during its 20-25 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.
- iv. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, MAXIMUM HC SMOKE LARGE STYLE CANISTER, #1073, cost: \$38, quantity: 5. It is a slow burning, high volume, continuous discharge grenade designed for outdoor use in crowd management situations. Emits grey-white smoke only for approximately 1.5 to 2 minutes.
- v. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, RIOT CONTROL CONTINUOUS DISCHARGE OC GRENADE, #1080, cost \$41, quantity: 10 - The Riot Control OC 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 0.88 oz. of active agent.

- vi. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, OC VAPOR AEROSOL GRENADE, #1056, cost: \$49, quantity: 5. The Defense Technology OC Vapor Aerosol Grenade is for law enforcement and corrections use to deliver a high concentration of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) in a powerful mist. The grenade is designed for indoor use in confined areas and, once deployed, inflames the mucous membranes and exposed skin resulting in an intense burning sensation. The incapacitating effect of the OC Vapor on the subject is dramatic with minimal decontamination needed. Removing the subject from the affected area to fresh air will resolve respiratory effects within minutes. The OC Vapor Aerosol Grenade is ideal for cell extractions or barricade situations where the use of pyrotechnic, powder or liquid devices is not practical or desired.
  - vii. Defense Technology Pocket Tactical CS Grenade #1016, cost \$35, quantity: 9. Lightweight grenade containing .9 oz of active ingredient, burns for 20-40 seconds. The device is intended to be hand-deployed in exigent circumstances, to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects
  - viii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SPEDE-HEAT CS canisters, cost: \$30, quantity: 12. The Spede-Heat is a pyrotechnic round designed specifically for outdoor use in crowd control situations with a high-volume continuous burn that expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds from a single source. The Spede-Heat family may be used to conceal tactical movement or to route a crowd.
- 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
- d. Only officers who have received POST certification in the use chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents
- e. Training Sworn members utilizing chemical agent canisters are certified by POST less lethal and chemical agent instructors.
- f. Lifespan
- 5 years from manufacturing date.

- g. Fiscal Impact  
No annual maintenance.
- h. Legal and Procedural Rules  
Use is established under Policy Section 404 and the SWAT Manual. It is the policy of the SBPD to utilize chemical agents only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

**8. PepperBall Launcher: A device that discharges irritant projectiles.**

- a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
  - i. TIPPMANN LAUNCHER, cost: \$700, quantity 2. A compressed-air powered launcher designed to fire non-lethal PepperBall projectiles.
  - ii. PepperBall PROJECTILE, cost: \$2 per projectile, quantity 500. The basic PepperBall 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 LIVE-X PROJECTILE, cost: \$3 per projectile, quantity 500. The Live Projectile contains a concentrated amount of PAVA pepper powder. One round of LIVE-X contains the equivalent to 10 PepperBall rounds. Discharged from a PepperBall Launcher, the projectile has a velocity of 280-350 FPS. The projectile has a direct impact of 60ft and an area of saturation of 150+ft. The projectile contains 5% PAVA Powder.
- 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 those officers who have been trained in the use of PepperBall launchers are authorized to use the PepperBall launchers.
- d. Training

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

e. Lifespan

- i. Tippmann Launcher - 20 years
- ii. PepperBall Live Projectile- 3 years
- iii. PepperBall Live-X Projectile- 3 years

f. Fiscal impact

No annual maintenance cost.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under Policy Section 303. It is the policy of the SBPD to utilize PepperBall only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

**9. Breaching Shotgun: Firearm which is used to force entry into doors and other materials.**

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. Remington 870 12-gauge shotgun, \$1000, quantity: three.
- ii. Polyshok IRP 12-gauge breaching ammunition, quantity: 50, \$5. Polyshok IRP is specifically designed to expend its energy into a door or locking mechanism, defeating the door or lock without penetrating through whatever material it is fired into.
- iii. Safariland 3105 Breaching TKO 12-gauge rounds, quantity 25, \$5. Round IRP is specifically designed to expend its energy into a door or locking mechanism, defeating the door or lock without penetrating through whatever material it is fired into.

b. Purpose

To allow tactical teams to quickly gain access to desired areas without unduly endangering anyone inside.

c. Authorized Use

Only SWAT officers trained in its use are authorized to utilize the breaching shotgun and Polyshok or TKO ammunition.

d. Training

Authorized users are trained by firearms range training officers.

e. Lifespan

No expiration date given for shotguns or ammunition. Shotguns commonly remain in use for 20+ years.

f. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance cost.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

The use of the breaching shotgun is authorized by the SBPD SWAT manual. It is the policy of the SBPD to utilize the breaching shotgun only for official law enforcement purposes, pursuant to State and Federal law.

B. MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY USE SUPPLY LEVELS

When stocks of military equipment have reached significantly low levels or have been exhausted, the Department may order up to 10% of stock in a calendar year without City Council approval to maintain essential availability for the Department's needs. SBPD is authorized to acquire additional stock of items listed here from other law enforcement agencies of CalOES in the event of an emergency when approved by the COP or designee.