

Military Equipment

708.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

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

708.1.1 DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

708.2 POLICY

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

708.3 MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR

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

- (a) Acting as liaison to the governing body for matters related to the requirements of this policy.
- (b) Identifying department equipment that qualifies as military equipment in the current possession of the Department, or the equipment the Department intends to acquire that requires approval by the governing body.
- (c) Conducting an inventory of all military equipment at least annually.
- (d) Collaborating with any allied agency that may use military equipment within the jurisdiction of Gilroy 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.

The Military Equipment Coordinator will ensure that all Department members comply with this policy. The Military Equipment Coordinator will notify the Special Operations Captain of any policy violations and, if needed, the violations will be referred to the Internal Affairs Investigator for further inquiry. All instances of non-compliance will be reported to City Council via the annual military equipment report (Government Code § 7070(d)(6)).

708.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

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

[See attachment: 708.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY.pdf](#)

The attachment entitled "Policy 708.4 Military Equipment Inventory" (the "Inventory") is incorporated into this policy by this reference. The contents of the Inventory are subject to change as situational and community needs dictate. All information required to be contained in this policy by Government Code § 7070(d)(1)-(5) for specific items of Military Equipment is contained in the Inventory.

708.5 APPROVAL

The Chief of Police or the authorized designee shall obtain approval from the governing body by way of an ordinance adopting the military equipment policy. As part of the approval process, the Chief of Police or the

authorized designee shall ensure the proposed military equipment policy is submitted to the governing body and is available on the department website at least 30 days prior to any public hearing concerning the military equipment at issue (Government Code §7071). The military equipment policy must be approved by the governing body prior to engaging in any of the following (Government Code § 7071):

- (a) Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to 10 USC § 2576a.
- (b) Seeking funds for military equipment, including but not limited to applying for a grant, soliciting or accepting private, local, state, or federal funds, in-kind donations, or other donations or transfers.
- (c) Acquiring military equipment either permanently or temporarily, including by borrowing or leasing.
- (d) Collaborating with another law enforcement agency in the deployment or other use of military equipment within the jurisdiction of this department.
- (e) Using any new or existing military equipment for a purpose, in a manner, or by a person not previously approved by the governing body.
- (f) Soliciting or responding to a proposal for, or entering into an agreement with, any other person or entity to seek funds for, apply to receive, acquire, use, or collaborate in the use of military equipment.
- (g) Acquiring military equipment through any means not provided above.

708.6 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS

Military equipment should 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.

708.7 USE IN EXIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES

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

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

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

708.8 ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

708.9 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

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

Pursuant to California Government Code §7070(d)(7), members of the public may register complaints or concerns or submit questions about the use of each specific type of listed equipment in this policy by any of the following means:

- (a) Via email to: complaintscompliments@cityofgilroy.org
- (b) Via telephone to: 408-846-0300.
- (c) Via mail sent to:

Gilroy Police Department
Attn: Military Equipment Use Coordinator
7301 Hanna Street
Gilroy, CA 95020

The Gilroy Police Department is committed to responding to complaints, concerns, and/or questions received through any of the above methods in a timely manner.

Policy 708.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY.pdf

1. **Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS):** An unmanned aircraft and the equipment necessary to control it remotely.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost of current UAS:

- i. DJI MATRICE 210 with Z30 and XTR2 Sensors, cost: \$35,000, quantity: 1. UAS weighs approximately 4.5 kilograms and has approximately 24 minutes of flight time. Outfitted with High-definition (HD) zoom and infrared cameras, it has video recording capabilities.
- ii. DJI MAVIC ENTERPRISE DUAL, cost: No Cost (100% funded purchase by the Gilroy Police Foundation for \$5,000), quantity: 1. UAS weighs 899 grams and has approximately 30 minutes of flight time. Equipped with both color and infrared cameras, it has video recording capabilities and an audible speaker and light.
- iii. DJI MAVIC MINI 2, cost: \$500 each, quantity: 2. UAS that weighs <249 grams and has 31 minutes of flight time. Equipped with a built-in visual sensor, it has video recording capabilities.

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 prevention.

c. Authorized Use

Only assigned operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate any UAS during approved missions.

d. Expected Lifespan

The DJI Matrice 210 was purchased in July 2020.

The DJI Mavic Enterprises Dual was purchased in July 2020.

The DJI Mavic Mini 2s were purchased in July 2021.

All UASs have a projected operational life of 3-5 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance and battery replacement cost are approximately \$5,000.

f. Training

All Department UAS operators are licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for UAS operation. In addition, each operator must attend regular department training.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under FAA Regulation 14 CFR Part 107. It is the policy of the GPD to utilize UAS only for official law enforcement purposes and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to Local, State, and Federal law. Use is established under various GPD Policies, including, but not limited to Policy 706.

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. AVATAR TACTICAL ROBOT, cost: \$25,000, quantity: 1. The Avatar is a heavy-duty, remote-controlled ground robot that can navigate various terrain, including stairs. It offers multiple communications options (two-way audio and video) and a manipulator that allows various accessories and tool combinations.
 - ii. TRANSCEND VINTAGE PATROL ROBOT, cost: \$25,000, quantity: 1. The Vantage is a remote-controlled ground robot that can navigate various terrain, including stairs. It offers two-way audio capabilities and a visual and thermal sensor.
 - iii. RECON ROBOTICS THROWBOT 2 ROBOT, cost: \$8,500, quantity: 1. The Throwbot 2 is a remote-controlled throwable ground micro-robot that can navigate obstacles up to 4 inches. It can transmit real-time video and audio.
- b. Purpose
To remotely gain visual/audio data, deliver HNT phone, open doors, disrupt packages, and clear buildings.
- c. Authorized Use
Only assigned operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate the robots. The Incident Commander establishes use.
- d. Expected Lifespan
The Avatar Tactical Robot was purchased in 2013.
The Transcend Vintage Patrol Robot was purchased in May 2018.
The Recon Robotics Throwbot 2 Robot was purchased in 2013.
All robots have a projected operational life of 8-10 years.
- e. Fiscal Impact
Annual maintenance and battery replacement cost are approximately \$1,000.
- f. Training
All robot operators shall attend formalized instruction and be trained in robot operations and practical operating instruction.
- g. Legal and Procedural Rules
It is the policy of the GPD to utilize UAS only for official law enforcement purposes and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to Local, State, and Federal law. Use is established under various GPD Policies, including, but not limited to Policy 706.

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

- a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. Lenco BEARCAT, G2, cost: No Cost (100% grant-funded purchase for \$309,874.46), quantity: 1. The Lenco Bearcat, G2, is an armored vehicle with a breaching or entry apparatus that seats 10-12 personnel with an open floor plan to rescue 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. This is a shared resource between the Santa Clara Sheriff's Office, Morgan Hill Police Department, and the Gilroy Police Department.
- 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
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

The Lenco Bearcat was purchased in March 2010 and has a projected operational life of 25 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$10,000.

f. Training

All drivers/operators shall attend formalized instruction and train in vehicle operations and practical driving instruction.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under various GPD Policies, including, but not limited to Policy 706. It is the policy of the Department to utilize armored vehicles only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to Local, State, and Federal law.

4. **Mobile Command Vehicle (MCV):** 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

Freightliner MT-55 Chassis (custom built) vehicle, cost: No Cost (100% grant-funded purchase for \$699,186), quantity: 1. The MCV can also be utilized for SWAT/CNT and other critical incidents, large, preplanned events, searching for missing persons, natural disasters, and community events.

b. Purpose

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

c. Authorized Use

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

d. Lifespan

The MCV was purchased in 2019 and has a projected operational life of 20 years on the chassis and vehicle structure. Upgrades are needed in 7 years to maintain the IT systems.

e. Fiscal Impact

The annual maintenance cost is approximately \$25,000, split 50/50 with the Morgan Hill Police Department.

f. Training

The driver/operator shall receive training in the safe handling of the vehicle on a closed training course. Once the operator has shown competence in vehicle handling, the driver/operator will drive the vehicle with an experienced driver throughout the city.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under various GPD Policies, including, but not limited to Policy 706. It is the policy of the Department to use the MCV only for official law enforcement purposes and in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

5. **Hostage Negotiation Team (HNT) Van:** A vehicle used as a mobile office provides shelter and access to the Police Department computer systems for HNT members during extended events.

- a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
Kodiak Communication Van (custom built), cost: No Cost (State transfer from Cal OES), quantity: 1. The HNT van can be utilized with SWAT/HNT callouts.
- b. Purpose
To be utilized for critical incident callouts.
- c. Authorized Use
Only officers trained in their deployment and operations consistent with Department policy and training are authorized to operate the HNT van. Situations in which the MCV is authorized for use would include but not be limited to critical incidents, emergencies, and natural disasters.
- d. Lifespan
The HNT Van was originally manufactured in 1991 for the State of California and later transferred to GPD in 2013. The HNT van has a projected operational life of 20 years on the chassis and vehicle structure.
- e. Fiscal Impact
Annual maintenance, \$600.
- f. Training
The driver/operator shall receive training in the safe handling of the vehicle on a closed training course. Once the operator has shown competence in vehicle handling, the driver/operator will drive the vehicle with an experienced driver throughout the city.
- g. Legal Procedural Rules
Use is established under various GPD Policies, including, but not limited to Policy 706. It is the policy of the Department to use the HNT Van only for official law enforcement purposes and in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

6. 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: \$1000, quantity: 7. 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 a 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 authorized to be used by all trained sworn personnel.
 - ii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM TACTICAL 4-SHOT LAUNCHER, #1440, cost: \$1975, quantity: 1. The 40mm Tactical 4-Shot Launcher is low-profile and lightweight, providing multi-shot capability in an easy-to-carry launcher. It features the Rogers Super Stoc™ expandable gun stock, an adjustable Picatinny mounted front grip, and a unique direct-drive system to advance the magazine cylinder. It will launch a 40MM less-lethal round up to 120 feet and is only authorized to be used by SWAT personnel.
 - iii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM EXACT IMPACT SPONGE, #6325, cost: \$18, quantity: 50. 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 26-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 120 feet from

the target.

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:

- 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 instructors. All sworn personnel must complete and pass a 40MM less lethal qualification course.

e. Lifespan

Six (6) of the Defense Technology #1425 launchers were purchased in January 2019 and the seventh (7th) was purchased in March 2021. The #1425 launchers have a projected operational life of 25 years.

The Defense Technology #1440 launcher was purchased in June 2021 and has a projected operational life of 15 years.

The Defense Technology #6325 projectiles were purchased in March 2021 and have an operational life of 5 years.

f. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$25 for each launcher.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under various GPD Policies, including, but not limited to Policy 308. It is the policy of the GPD to utilize the 40mm only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to all Local, State, and Federal laws governing police use of force.

7. Less Lethal Shotgun: Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less-lethal 12-gauge Super-SockBeanbag Round.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. MOSSBERG 590 LESS LETHAL SHOTGUN, cost: \$620, quantity: 10. The Mossberg 590 Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less-lethal 12-gauge Super-Sock Beanbag Round up to 75 feet. The range of the weaponsystem helps to maintain space between officers and a suspect, reducing the threat's immediacy, which is a principle of de-escalation.
- ii. 12-GAUGE SUPER-SOCK BEANBAG ROUND, cost: \$7, quantity: 150. A less lethal 2.4-inch 12-gauge shotgun rounds firing a ballistic fiber bag filled with 40 grams of lead shot at 270-290 feet per second (FPS). CTS Super-Sock rounds are discharged from a dedicated 12-gauge shotgun distinguishable by an orange buttstock and foregrip. This round provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not fewer than five (5) feet. The maximum effective range of this munition is up to 75 feet from the target. The Model 2581 Super-Sock is immediately deployed upon exiting the barrel. It does not require a minimum range to "unfold" or "stabilize." The Super-Sock is an aerodynamicprojectile. However, accuracy is

relative to the shotgun, barrel length, environmental conditions, and the operator. The Super-Sock is very accurate. However, effectiveness depends on many variables, such as distance, clothing, stature, and the point where the projectile impacts.

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:

- 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

The Mossberg 590 Less Lethal Shotguns were purchased over 15 years ago and prior to our current records management system being implemented. They have a projected operational life of 25 years.

The Super Sock Rounds were purchased in May 2021 and have no listed expiration date.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$25 for each shotgun.

f. Training

All officers are trained in the 12 gauge less-lethal shotgun as a less-lethal option by in-service training. All officers must complete and pass a 12 gauge less-lethal shotgun qualification course.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under various GPD Policies, including, but not limited to Policy 308. It is the policy of the GPD to utilize the less-lethal shotgun only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to Local, State, and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

8. **Combined Systems LC5 40MM Launching Cup:** Cups attach to a 12 gauge less lethal shotgun and allow officers to launch canisters of chemical agents or smoke.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS LC5 40MM LAUNCHING CUP, cost: \$275, quantity: 2. The LC5 Launching Cups are designed for the 5200 series grenades. The cups can be attached to virtually any 12ga shotgun, and the munition is launched with the model 2600 launching cartridge.

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:

- 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
The Combined Tactical Systems LC5 40MM Launching Cups were purchased in June 2021 and have a projected operational life of 25 years.
- e. Fiscal Impact
No annual maintenance.
- f. Training
POST-certified chemical agents instructors train officers utilizing the launching cups.
- g. Legal and Procedural Rules
Use is established under various GPD Policies, including, but not limited to Policy 308. It is the policy of the GPD to utilize the 40mm only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to Local, State, and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

9. **Diversionsary Devices:** A device used to distract dangerous persons.

- a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - i. COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, 7290 FLASH-BANG, cost: \$52, quantity: 2. A non-bursting, non-fragmenting device produces a loud bang with an intense flash of light. Ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during barricaded incidents, hostage rescue, high-risk warrants, armed suspects, and anytime their use would enhance the safe resolution.
 - ii. COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, 7290M MINI FLASH-BANG, cost: \$42, quantity: 32. The 7290M Flash-Bang exhibits the same attributes as its larger counterpart but in a smaller and lighter package. Weighing in at just 15 ounces, the new 7290M is approximately 30% lighter than the 7290 but still has the same 175db output as the 7290 and produces 6-8 million candelas of light.
- b. Purpose
A diversionsary device is ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during barricaded incidents, hostage rescue, high-risk warrants, armed suspects, and anytime their use would enhance the safe resolution of a situation. To produce atmospheric over-pressure, with a loud bang and bright 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
The Combined Tactical Systems 7290 were purchased over 15 years ago and prior to our current records management system being implemented and have no listed expiration date. The Combined Tactical Systems 7290M were purchased in March 2022 and have no listed expiration date.
- e. Fiscal Impact
No annual maintenance costs.
- f. Training

Before use, officers must attend diversionary device training conducted by Post certified instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

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

10. **Rifles:** Guns fired from shoulder level have a long spirally grooved barrel intended to make bullets spin and have greater accuracy over a long distance.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. COLT M4 COMMANDO, cost: \$1062, quantity: 10. The Colt M4 Commando is a select-fire rifle chambered in 5.56MM, has a 10.5" barrel, a collapsible stock, and accepts a 30-round magazine. These rifles have a short barrel, allowing a trained officer the best control inside structures with greater accuracy than a handgun. These rifles are issued to members of the GPD SWAT, Entry Team.
- ii. COLT M4 CARBINE, cost: \$1062, quantity: 5. The Colt M4 Carbine is a select-fire rifle chambered in 5.56MM, has a 14.5" barrel, a collapsible stock, and accepts a 30-round magazine. These rifles have a medium-length barrel, allowing a trained officer better control inside structures with greater accuracy than a handgun. These rifles are issued to the GPD SWAT, Sniper/Observer Team members. These rifles are primarily used in an overwatch capacity to protect the community during significant events.
- iii. REMINGTON 700, cost: \$2000, quantity: 3. The Remington 700 is a bolt action rifle, chambered in .308 caliber, has a 20" barrel, a fixed stock, and accepts a 5 -round magazine. These rifles are issued to the GPD SWAT, Sniper/Observer Team members. These rifles are primarily used in an overwatch capacity to protect the community during large events.
- iv. COLT M16A1, received from the military at no cost, quantity: 16. The Colt M16A1 is a select-fire rifle chambered in 5.56MM, has a 16.5" barrel, a collapsible stock, and accepts a 30-round magazine. These rifles have a long barrel, allowing a trained officer reasonable control inside structures with greater accuracy than a handgun. These rifles are not currently used nor issued to members of the GPD SWAT but are retained as backup rifles if a SWAT officer's primary rifle fails.
- v. SPRINGFIELD M14, received from the military at no cost, quantity: 1. The Springfield M14, a select-fire rifle chambered in .308 caliber, has a 20" barrel, a fixed stock, and accepts a 20-round magazine. This rifle is not currently used nor issued to a member of the Police Department.

b. Purpose

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

c. Authorized Use

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

d. Lifespan

The Colt M4 Commandos were purchased in 2017 and have a projected operational life of 10 years.

The Colt M4 Carbines were purchased in 2017 and have a projected operational life of 10 years.

The Remington 700s were purchased in 2018 and have a projected operational life of 10 years.

The Colt M16A1s were transferred to GPD in 1998 and were replaced by the Colt M4s in 2017.

The Springfield M14 was transferred to GPD in 2000 and will not be replaced.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$25 for each rifle.

f. Training

Before using a rifle, officers must be certified by POST instructors in the rifle's operation. Additionally, all members who operate any rifle must pass a range qualification two times a year.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under various GPD Policies, including, but not limited to Policy 312. It is the policy of the GPD to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to all Local, State, and Federal laws governing the use of force.

11. **Chemical Agent and Smoke Canisters:** Canisters containing chemical agents released when deployed.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, MAXIMUM HC SMOKE LARGE-STYLE CANISTER, #1073, cost: \$38, quantity: 5. The Large-Style Maximum Smoke Grenade comes from the Defense Technology smoke grenade. 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.
- ii. COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, WHITE SMOKE TACTICAL CANISTER GRENADE, #8210, cost: \$24, quantity: 2. Small diameter pyrotechnic irritant smoke grenade for outdoor use to disperse crowds. It emits smoke for up to 30 seconds and is small enough to carry in a pocket. It can be hand thrown or launched.
- iii. SAGE CONTROL ORDINANCE, 37MM SAGE RIFLED – BARRICADE PENETRATING, #BP5OC, cost: \$20, quantity: 28. The BP5OC is a non-pyrotechnic barricade penetrating munition capable of delivering micro-pulverized OC chemical agents through barricades from a 37mm rifled launcher. The projectile is frangible plastic filled with a micro-pulverized OC powdered chemical agent. The BP5OC is designed to penetrate windows, doors, and other barriers. The micro-pulverized OC powder is released upon impact.
- iv. SAGE CONTROL ORDINANCE, 37MM SAGE RIFLED – BARRICADE PENETRATING, #BP5CS, cost: \$20, quantity: 28. The BP5CS is a non-pyrotechnic barricade penetrating munition capable of delivering micro-pulverized CS chemical agents through barricades from a 37mm rifled launcher. The projectile is frangible plastic filled with a micro-pulverized CS powdered chemical agent. The BP5CS is designed to penetrate windows, doors, and other barriers. The micro-pulverized CS powder is released upon impact.
- v. SAGE CONTROL ORDINANCE, 37MM SAGE RIFLED – IMPACT/CHEMICAL, #KO3OC, cost: \$20, quantity: 25. The KO3OC is a direct fire crush nose chemical impact baton round designed to be used in situations where a combination of kinetic energy and chemical agents is preferred for the incapacitation of hostile and/or non-compliant individuals. Upon impact, the KO3 projectile imparts blunt trauma and releases a micro-pulverized OC powder payload as the baton nose is crushed.
- vi. COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, RIOT CS SMOKE GRENADE, #8230, cost: \$32, quantity: 11. Pyrotechnic canister grenade emitting CS smoke for 30 to 40 seconds through multiple emission ports. It may be launched or hand-thrown. Due

to fire-producing capability, the grenade is not designed to be deployed on rooftops, in crawl spaces, or indoors.

- vii. **COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, BAFFLED RIOT CS SMOKE GRENADE, #5230B**, cost: \$40, quantity: 1. A pyrotechnic grenade designed for indoor use delivers a maximum amount of irritant smoke throughout multiple rooms with minimal fire risk. This pyrotechnic grenade emits CS smoke for 20 to 40 seconds through multiple emission ports.

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:

- 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 using chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents.

d. Training

POST-certified chemical agents instructors train officers utilizing the launching cups.

e. Lifespan

All of our chemical agents and smoke canisters were purchased in June 2016 and have an operational life of 5 years from the date of manufacture.

In April 2022, a replacement order for COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS 8230 and 5230B was placed for 20 of each variant.

f. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under various GPD Policies, including, but not limited to Policy 308. It is the policy of the GPD to utilize chemical agents only for official law enforcement purposes, pursuant to Local, State, and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

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

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. PepperBall FTC Launcher, cost: \$499, quantity 6. The Full Tactical Carbine (FTC) is a compressed-air powered launcher designed to fire non-lethal PepperBall projectiles.
- ii. PepperBall LIVE PROJECTILE, cost: \$2 per projectile, quantity 1000. The primary PepperBall Live projectile contains 2% PAVA pepper powder 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.
- iii. Pepperball INERT PROJECTILE, cost \$0.80 per projectile, quantity 1000. The INERT projectile contains a harmless, scented powder. This projectile is used for training purposes.

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:

- 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 using 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 agents instructors.

e. Lifespan

The PepperBall FTC Launchers were purchased in June 2019 and have a projected operational life of 20 years.

The PepperBall Live and Inert Projectiles were purchased in June 2021 and have an operational life of 3 years from the date of manufacture.

f. Fiscal impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$25 for each PepperBall launcher.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under various GPD Policies, including, but not limited to Policy 308. It is the policy of the GPD to utilize PepperBall only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to Local, State, and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.