

ORDINANCE NO. NS-3020

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
SANTA ANA ADOPTING A POLICY FOR THE USE OF
MILITARY EQUIPMENT BY THE SANTA ANA POLICE
DEPARTMENT

WHEREAS, the mission of the Santa Ana Police Department (Department) is to provide the highest quality police services to the communities it serves; and

WHEREAS, the Department values transparency and public input, and welcomes open dialogue about its practices and operations; and

WHEREAS, the preservation and sustainability of public safety, civil rights, and officer safety is paramount; and

WHEREAS, each situation is evaluated by incident commanders or supervisors who, based on circumstances and Department directives, determine which equipment should be used; and

WHEREAS, the Department's diverse catalogue of military equipment, as defined in state law, and associated training gives police officers the confidence and capability to de-escalate volatile situations, enhance the safety of the public and officers, and bring critical incidents to a safe resolution; and

WHEREAS, from time to time, the Department may be asked to assist or need to be assisted by other law enforcement agencies, which may include use of military equipment, as defined in state law; and

WHEREAS, partnerships with other law enforcement agencies are an integral part of maintaining the continuity of public safety within the region; and

WHEREAS, On September 30, 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom signed into law Assembly Bill 481, relating to the use of military equipment by law enforcement agencies; and

WHEREAS, Assembly Bill 481, codified as California Government Code sections 7070 through 7075, requires law enforcement agencies to obtain approval of the applicable governing body, by an ordinance adopting a "military equipment" use policy, at a regular meeting held pursuant to open meeting laws, prior to taking certain actions relating to the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment. The term "military equipment" is defined in California Government Code section 7070; and

WHEREAS, Assembly Bill 481 allows the governing body of a city to approve the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment within its jurisdiction only if it makes specified determinations; and

WHEREAS, the federal government allows local law enforcement agencies to obtain certain types of military equipment through a program authorized by Section 2576a of Title 10 of the United States Code, commonly known as the "1033 Program" or "LESO Program"; and

WHEREAS, the Department has not participated in this program since 2020, and does not intend to participate in the future; and

WHEREAS, the proposed military equipment use policy is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by this reference (the "Military Equipment Use Policy"); and

WHEREAS, the Military Equipment Use Policy was published on the Santa Ana Police Department's internet website on March 30, 2022, more than 30 days before the Military Equipment Use Policy was first considered at a public hearing before the City Council on May 3, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the Military Equipment policy meets the requirements of California Government Code section 7070(d).

NOW THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA ANA DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The above recitals are hereby declared to be true and correct and represent the findings the City Council made in exercise of its independent judgment.

Section 2. Based on the findings above, in addition to information provided to the City Council at the public meeting, the City Council approves and adopts the Military Equipment Use Policy, based on the following:

1. The military equipment identified in Santa Ana Police Department Policy 707 is necessary, because there are no reasonable alternatives that can achieve the same objectives of officer and civilian safety.
2. The Military Equipment Use Policy will safeguard the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties.
3. The military equipment identified in the Military Equipment Use Policy is reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
4. All prior military equipment use complied with the City's policies that were in effect at the time.

Section 3. Section 2-809 of Article VII.II (Purchasing Rules and Regulations) of Chapter 2 (Administration) of the Santa Ana Municipal Code is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follow:

Sec. 2-809 – Military Equipment Policy

(a) The City Council for the City of Santa Ana has made the following determinations:

- (1) The military equipment identified in Santa Ana Police Department Policy 707 is necessary, because there are no reasonable alternatives that can achieve the same objectives of officer and civilian safety.
- (2) The Military Equipment Use Policy will safeguard the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties.
- (3) The military equipment identified in the Military Equipment Use Policy is reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
- (4) All prior military equipment use complied with the City's policies that were in effect at the time.

(b) The Santa Ana Police Department shall submit an annual military equipment report to the City Council, containing the information required in Government Code Section 7072, and the City Council shall determine whether each type of military equipment identified in that report has complied with the standards for approval set forth in (a)(1)-(4) above.

(c) The City Council approves the use of the Santa Ana Police Department Policy 707, and finds that it satisfies the requirements of Government Code Section 7070.

Section 4. The City Council finds and determines that this Ordinance is not a project within the meaning of Section 15378 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines because it has no potential to result in physical change in the environment, directly or indirectly. This Ordinance is exempt under CEQA Guideline 15061(b)(3) because it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the Ordinance may have a significant effect on the environment.

Section 5. If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance or any part thereof is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared unconstitutional.

Section 6. The City Council shall review this Ordinance annually and vote whether to renew the Ordinance, consistent with the requirements of state law.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days after its adoption.

Section 8. The Clerk of the Council shall certify the adoption of this ordinance and shall cause the same to be published in the manner prescribed by law.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 17th day of May, 2022.



Vicente Sarmiento
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Sonia Carvalho, City Attorney



By: Laura A. Rossini
Chief Assistant City Attorney

AYES: Councilmembers: Lopez, Mendoza, Penaloza, Phan (4)

NOES: Councilmembers: Hernandez, Sarmiento (2)

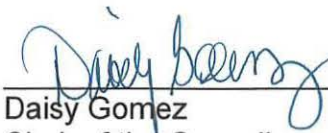
ABSTAIN: Councilmembers: None (0)

ABSENT: Councilmembers: Bacerra (1)

CERTIFICATE OF ATTESTATION AND ORIGINALITY

I, Daisy Gomez, Clerk of the Council, do hereby attest to and certify that the attached Ordinance No. NS-3020 to be the original ordinance adopted by the City Council of the City of Santa Ana on May 17, 2022, and that said ordinance was published in accordance with the Charter of the City of Santa Ana.

Date: 5-20-22



Daisy Gomez
Clerk of the Council
City of Santa Ana

Military Equipment

707.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy provides guidelines for the approval, acquisition, and reporting requirements of military equipment (Government Code § 7070; Government Code § 7071; Government Code § 7072). The equipment described in this policy is in direct support of the Department's de-escalation strategy and associated training. Additionally, while the equipment described herein has been deemed to be, "military equipment" by the legislature, the Department does not participate in the acquisition of military surplus equipment pursuant to the Department of Defense's 1033 Program.

707.1.1 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.

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

707.2 POLICY

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

707.3 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 Santa Ana 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 USE CONSIDERATIONS

- (a) The military equipment acquired and authorized by the Department is:
 1. Necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
 2. Reasonably cost-effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
- (b) Military equipment shall only be used by a Department employee only after applicable training, including any course required by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, has been completed unless exigent circumstances arise.

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707.5 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

The inventory below is a complete list of qualifying equipment for the Department:

VEHICLES

- (a) **Mobile Command Vehicle (MCV):** A vehicle used during critical incidents as a field-based command post, providing Incident Commanders with access to Department computer systems and dispatch center
 - 1. **Description, cost, quantity, and capabilities:** Freightliner Chassis (custom built) vehicle, cost: \$480,952.90, quantity: 1. The MCV can also be utilized for SWAT/CNT and other critical incidents, significant, preplanned events, searching for missing persons, natural disasters, and community events.
 - 2. **Purpose:** Used for critical incidents based on the circumstances of a specific event, large event, or natural disaster to effectively and efficiently serve the community.
 - 3. **Authorized Use:** Only officers trained in the use and deployment of the MCV, who have obtained a California Class B Commercial Driver's License, shall drive the vehicle under the direction of the Homeland Security Commander or their designee. Situations, where the MCV may be deployed, include but are not limited to critical incidents, natural disasters, and emergencies.
 - 4. **Lifespan:** The MCV has an estimated lifespan of 25-years; However, upgrades are required in 5-year intervals to maintain communications and IT systems.
 - 5. **Fiscal Impact:** The MCV was purchased in 2005 using UASI grant funding. Annual maintenance cost: \$5,500
 - 6. **Training:** Drivers/Operators shall receive safe handling and maneuvering training 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. Driver/operators shall also undergo commercial vehicle testing and certification from the California Department of Motor Vehicles.
 - 7. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** 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. Incident Command Team Procedure.
- (b) **Armored Rescue Vehicles (ARVs):** Commercially-produced, ballistically protected, wheeled vehicles designed for law enforcement purposes.
 - 1. **Description, cost, quantity, and capabilities:**
 - (a) Lenco BEAR, cost: \$293,745, quantity: 1. The Lenco BEAR is an armored rescue vehicle that provides its occupants with ballistic protection beyond ballistic shields or personal body armor. It offers greater safety to community members and officers during high-risk incidents. It is capable of seating a driver and 10-12 passengers.

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- (b) Terradyne Guhrka, cost: \$353,652.88, quantity: 1. The Terradyne Guhrkas is an armored rescue vehicle that provides its occupants with ballistic protection beyond ballistic shields or personal body armor, offering greater safety to community members and officers during high-risk incidents. The Terradyne is smaller than the BEAR, providing greater mobility in tight city streets. It is capable of seating a driver and seven (7) passengers.
- 2. **Purpose:** Used in response to critical incidents to enhance officers and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization, and assist in resolving critical incidents. Additionally, the ARVs may be deployed as displays for community outreach events.
- 3. **Authorized Use:** The ARVs' use shall only be authorized by a Watch Commander or SWAT Commander based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident. ARVs shall only be used by personnel trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with Department policies/procedures.
- 4. **Lifespan:** Both ARVs have an estimated lifespan of 25 years.
- 5. **Fiscal Impact:**
 - (a) Lenco BEAR: The Lenco BEAR was purchased in 2005 using UASI grant funding. Annual maintenance cost: \$6,600
 - (b) Terradyne Guhrka: The Terradyne Guhrka was purchased in 2021 using UASI grant funding. Annual maintenance cost: \$6000
- 6. **Training:** All drivers/operators shall attend formalized instruction in vehicle operations, practical driving instruction, and deployment procedures.
- 7. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** SWAT Procedure Manual and Armored Vehicle Deployment for Patrol Procedure.

SPECIALIZED TACTICAL EQUIPMENT

- (a) **Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD):** The LRAD is a high-intensity directional acoustical array for long-range, crystal clear hailing, notification, and an unmistakable warning tone. The LRAD is primarily used as a communication device.
 - 1. **Description, cost, quantity, and capabilities:**
 - (a) LRAD 500x, cost: \$42,776, quantity: 1. A compact, lightweight LRAD designed for applications ranging from fixed security installations to mid-sized vehicles and vessels, the LRAD 500X-RE easily mounts and transports to provide law enforcement personnel unparalleled long-range communication and safe, scalable non-kinetic escalation of force.
 - (b) LRAD 100x, cost: \$10,703.56, quantity: 1. Self-contained, portable, and featuring an extended voice broadcast range out to 600 meters, the LRAD 100X ensures voice messages are clearly heard and understood. LRAD's optimized driver, waveguide, and power efficiency technologies enable the LRAD 100X to provide several hours of clear, continuous communication from a single battery charge.

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2. **Purpose:** To be used to issue dispersal orders during crowd and riot control situations or to address the public in the event of civil emergencies, natural disasters, evacuations, and police incidents (e.g., missing persons, perimeters for wanted suspects/K9 deployments, etc.). The LRAD may also be used to issue a warning tone.
 3. **Authorized Use:** LRADs shall only be used by personnel trained in its deployment and used in a manner consistent with State and Federal law and training.
 4. **Lifespan:** Both LRADs have an estimated lifespan of 25 years.
 5. **Fiscal Impact:** The LRADs were purchased in 2007 and 2014, respectively, using UASI grant funding. Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$300.
 6. **Training:** All operators receive training before operating any LRADs in the field.
 7. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** The Department shall only utilize the LRAD for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law.
- (b) **Tactical Robot:** A remotely controlled, tracked, robot equipped with cameras and two-way audio communication capabilities.
1. **Description, cost, quantity, and capabilities:** Transcend Vantage tactical robot, cost: \$10,000, quantity: 1. A remotely operated tactical robot providing officers with the ability to observe the interior of a structure without entering.
This capability increases the safety of community members, officers, and suspects by providing the operator with the ability to observe and locate subjects without the risk of a face-to-face confrontation. Additionally, the remote, two-way, communication capability allows operators to de-escalate situations by negotiating the surrender of barricaded subjects.
 2. **Purpose:** To be used during tactical incidents to safely search a structure without exposing officers and/or community members to the risk of a face-to-face confrontation.
 3. **Authorized Use:** The tactical robot shall only be deployed by Department personnel trained in its use, and with the approval of the SWAT Commander, Watch Commander, or their designee.
 4. **Lifespan:** The robot's lifespan is approximately 10 years.
 5. **Fiscal Impact:** Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$500.
 6. **Training:** All operators shall receive initial training before deploying the robot in the field.
 7. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** The Department shall only utilize the robot for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal Law.
- (c) **Unmanned Aerial System (UAS):** An unmanned aircraft and the associated equipment necessary to control it remotely.
1. **Description, cost, quantity, and capabilities:**

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- (a) DJI M300 with HT20, cost: \$45,000, quantity: 1. UAS that has 45 minutes of flight time, in all weather, has an IR camera, zoom camera, and light. Has video recording capabilities.
 - (b) LOKI MK2 Dual UAV, cost: \$9,750, quantity: 1. LOKI is the world's first purpose-built tactical sUAS. Designed and built in conjunction with several of the world's top counter-terror units, LOKI Mk2 solves virtually all of the problems associated with the tactical use of commercial UAS systems. LOKI is intended for close-quarter, indoor, and outdoor tactical scouting missions, and features a highly sensitive Night-Day + IR sensor camera giving it the ability to fly and see in complete darkness.
 - (c) DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise Advanced, cost: \$6,900 each, quantity: 2. A highly versatile yet compact tool that packs a whole lot of performance upgrades. With high-resolution thermal and visual cameras, the M2EA supports up to 32x digital zoom and is capable of centimeter-level positioning accuracy with the RTK module.
 - (d) Autel EVO II PRO, cost: \$2,000, quantity: 1. The EVO II Pro features a 6K 1" sensor camera which enables the ability to capture stunning detail, not previously possible on an aerial drone of this size. Aperture can be adjusted from f/2.8 to f/11 which provides the light control that you need, while ISO ranges up to 6,400 for video and 12,800 for stills.
 - (e) DJI AIR 2S, cost: \$1,000 each, quantity: 4. DJI Air 2S has the ability to perceive its environment in four directions: up, down, forward, and backward. The algorithms for Advanced Pilot Assistance Systems (APAS 4.0) have been further improved, allowing DJI Air 2S to actively avoid obstacles in more complex scenarios and at high speeds.
 - (f) DJI Mavic Mini 2, cost: \$650 each, quantity: 5. Utilizing DJI's OcuSync 2.0 2.4/5.8 GHz wireless transmission technology, the Mini 2 can be operated from up to 6.2 miles away while still providing you with video of what the drone sees. The Mini 2 can also be flown as high as 2.5 miles and withstand 19 to 24 mph winds.
2. **Purpose:** To be deployed when its view would assist officers or incident commanders with the following situations, which include but are not limited to:
- (a) Major collision investigations.
 - (b) Search for missing persons.
 - (c) Natural disaster management.
 - (d) Crime scene photography.
 - (e) SWAT, tactical, or other public safety and life preservation missions.
 - (f) In response to specific requests from local, State, or Federal fire authorities for fire response and/or prevention.
3. **Authorized Use:** Only assigned operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate any UAS during approved missions.

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4. **Lifespan:** All UAS equipment has an estimated lifespan of 3-5 years.
5. **Fiscal Impact:** The Department is in the process of identifying a funding source for the UAS program, including an application for grant funding. The estimated annual cost of the UAS program maintenance is \$15,000.
6. **Training:** All Department UAS operators will be licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration for UAS operation. In addition, each operator must attend ongoing monthly training.
7. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** The Department will only deploy the UAS for official law enforcement purposes, and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to State and Federal law. Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) Operations Policy.

LESS-LETHAL DEVICES

- (a) **40MM Launchers and Munitions:** 40MM Launchers are utilized by Department personnel as a less-lethal tool to deploy less-lethal impact munitions.

1. **Description, cost, quantity, and capabilities:**

- (a) LMT Tactical Single Shot Launcher, #1425, cost: \$1,000, quantity: 85. 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.
- (b) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM EXACT IMPACT SPONGE, #6325, cost: \$20, quantity: 750. A less lethal 40mm lightweight plastic and foam projectile fired from a single or multi-round purpose-built 40mm 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 ten (10) feet and as far as 131 feet from the target.
- (c) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM DIRECT IMPACT CS CRUSHABLE FOAM ROUND, #6322, cost: \$18, quantity: 96. A less lethal 40MM lightweight plastic and crushable foam projectile fired from a single or multi-round purpose-built 40mm launcher with a rifled barrel at 295 FPS. The 39-gram crushable foam projectile delivers 120 ft/lbs of energy upon impact in addition to the dispersion of 5 grams of CS irritant. The 40mm Direct Impact CS Round provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not less than ten (10) feet and as far as 120 feet from the target. Only trained members of the Department's SWAT Team are authorized to deploy the 40mm Direct Impact CS round.
- (d) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, SPEDE-HEAT 40MM LONG-RANGE, CS, #6282, cost: \$21, quantity: 56. The SPEDE-HEAT CS Long-Range Munitions delivers one chemical canister of CS agent from a 40 mm launcher at a range of up to 150 yards. The Spede-Heat is a pyrotechnic

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round designed specifically for outdoor use in violent crowd control situations. It is 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 disburse a violent/riotous crowd. Only trained members of the Department's SWAT Team are authorized to deploy the 40mm Spede-Heat round.

- (e) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, POWDER CS FERRETT 40MM ROUND, #2292, cost: \$19, quantity: 60. A less lethal 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 a structure or vehicle. The 40mm Ferret is primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects from confined areas in a tactical deployment situation. Its purpose is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. Only trained members of the Department's SWAT Team are authorized to deploy the 40mm Direct Barricade Penetrator round.

- (f) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM ROUND MUZZLE BLAST, with CS, #6042, cost: \$20, quantity: 52. The 40 mm Muzzle Blast CS Round is widely used as a crowd management tool for the immediate and close deployment of chemical agents. It can also be employed in tactical operations such as barricaded subjects for area denial, area contamination, and a means of contaminating crawl spaces and attics. In addition, it is an excellent device for deploying chemical-laden CS powder at close ranges for indoor or outdoor operations as a pain compliance round. It has a maximum effective range of 30 feet /9.1 meters. Only trained members of the Department's SWAT Team are authorized to deploy the 40mm Muzzle Blast round.

- (g) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM SKAT SHELL, MULTIPLE PROJECTILE ROUND CS, #6172, cost: \$28, quantity: 56. The Skat Shell 40mm multiple chemical projectile round delivers multiple CS canisters from a 40mm launcher. It is designed for outdoor use and has a maximum effective range of 80-100 yards. It is designed as a less-lethal option for disbursing violent crowds actively engaging in criminal behavior. Only trained members of the Department's SWAT Team are authorized to deploy the 40mm Skat Shell round.

- 2. **Purpose:** To limit the escalation of conflict where the employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.
- 3. **Authorized Use:** Situations where the deployment of less-lethal impact or chemical munitions are authorized include but are not limited to:
 - (a) Self-destructive, dangerous, and/or combative individuals
 - (b) Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents where the criminal behavior involved exceeds a failure to disburse or curfew violation.
 - (c) Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained

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- (d) Vicious animals
 - (e) Training exercised or approved demonstrations
 - (f) Tactical situations involving the deployment of the Department's SWAT Team
 - 4. **Lifespan:**
 - (a) LMT Single Shot Launcher: 25 years
 - (b) All munitions listed above: 5 years
 - 5. **Fiscal Impact:** Annual maintenance for the single-shot launchers is approximately \$50 each.
 - 6. **Training:** Personnel deploying less-lethal or chemical agents will be trained in their use and deployment before using them in the field. All training will be conducted by a POST-certified less-lethal or chemical agent instructor.
 - 7. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** Use of Force Policy, Control Devices and Techniques Policy, First Amendment Assemblies Policy, 40MM Less Lethal Launcher Guidelines Procedure, and SWAT Procedure Manual.
- (b) **12 Gauge Less-Lethal Impact Munitions**
- 1. **Description, cost, quantity, and capabilities:** DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 12-GAUGE BEAN BAG ROUND, cost: \$5, quantity: 650. The Drag Stabilized 12-gauge round is a 12-gauge shell loaded with a 40-gram tear-shaped bag made from cotton and ballistic material blended and filled with #9 shot. The design utilizes four stabilizing tails and smokeless powder as the propellant. It has a maximum effective range of 75 feet. Only trained members of the Department's SWAT Team are authorized to deploy the 12-gauge bean bag round.
 - 2. **Purpose:** To limit the escalation of conflict where the employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.
 - 3. **Authorized Use:** The round shall only be deployed by trained members of the Department's SWAT Team in situations that include, but are not limited to the following:
 - (a) Self-destructive, dangerous, and/or combative individuals
 - (b) Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents where the criminal behavior involved exceeds a failure to disburse or curfew violation.
 - (c) Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
 - (d) Vicious animals
 - (e) Training exercised or approved demonstrations
 - (f) Tactical situations involving the deployment of the Department's SWAT Team
 - 4. **Lifespan:** 5 years
 - 5. **Fiscal Impact:** Annual reordering of 100 rounds: \$500

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6. **Training:** Personnel deploying 12-gauge bean bags will be trained in their use and deployment before using them in the field. A POST-certified less-lethal instructor will conduct all training.
7. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** Use of Force Policy, Control Devices and Techniques Policy, First Amendment Assemblies Policy, 40MM Less Lethal Launcher Guidelines Procedure, and SWAT Procedure Manual.
- (c) **PepperBall Launcher and Munitions:** A less-lethal device that discharges projectiles designed to breach glass or projectiles containing chemical agents
 1. **Description, cost, quantity, and capabilities:**
 - (a) PepperBall TAC-SF Launcher, cost: \$799 each, quantity: 2. Semi-automatic, 3-round burst shots or full auto action. Select-fire electronic firing system with a firing rate of 10-12 RPS. Compact lightweight modular design. Ambidextrous rotational safety switch. 30 Cubic inch high capacity high-pressure air system. Designed for use with high-pressure air.
 - (b) PepperBall INERT Powder Projectiles, cost: \$375 for a case of 375, quantity: 2 cases. Inert projectiles used for training purposes.
 - (c) PepperBall LIVE PAVA (OC), cost: \$853 for a case of 375, quantity: 2 cases. The basic PepperBall projectile, it contains 2% PAVA, and is excellent for direct impact and area saturation, especially in confined, interior spaces.
 - (d) PepperBall LIVE-X PAVA (OC), cost: \$1,123 for a case of 375, quantity: 1 case. Our most potent and powerful concentration of PAVA pepper powder. One round of LIVE-X™ contains the equivalent to 10 regular PepperBall rounds.
 2. **Purpose:** To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for the use of PepperBall may include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Tactical situations involving the deployment of the Department's SWAT Team
 - (b) Training exercises or approved demonstrations.
 - (c) Potentially vicious animals.
 - (d) Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
 - (e) Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents where the criminal behavior involved exceeds a failure to disburse or curfew violation.
 - (f) Self-destructive, dangerous, and/or combative individuals.
 3. **Authorized Use:** Only SWAT officers who have received certification in the use of chemical agents, less-lethal, and PepperBall are authorized to use PepperBall.
 4. **Lifespan:**

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- (a) PepperBall TAC-SF Launcher: 20 years
 - (b) All PepperBall projectiles have a lifespan of 3 years.
 - 5. **Fiscal Impact:** Annual maintenance for the PepperBall launchers is approximately \$50.
 - 6. **Training:** SWAT Team members are training in the use and deployment of chemical agents, less-lethal, and the PepperBall launcher.
 - 7. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** The Department will only deploy PepperBall for law enforcement purposes and in accordance with State and Federal law. Use of Force Policy, Control Devices and Techniques Policy, and SWAT Procedure Manual.
- (d) **Chemical Agent and Smoke Canisters:** Canisters that disburse chemical agents and/or smoke when deployed.
- 1. **Description, cost, quantity, and capabilities:**
 - (a) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, TRIPLE-CHASER SEPARATING CANISTER, CS, #1026, cost: \$41, quantity: 46. 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. 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.
 - (b) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, SPEDE-HEAT CONTINUOUS DISCHARGE CANISTER, CS, #1072, cost: \$26, quantity: 60. The Spede-Heat™ CS canister is a high volume, continuous burn. It expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds. The payload is discharged through four gas ports on top of the canister, three on the side, and one on the bottom. This launchable canister is 6.12 in. by 2.62 in. and holds approximately 2.9 oz. of active agent.
 - (c) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FLAMELESS TRI-CHAMBER CS CANISTER, #1032, cost \$32, quantity: 60. The Tri-Chamber Flameless CS canister design allows the contents to burn within an internal can and disperse the agent safely with reduced risk of fire. The canister is designed primarily for indoor tactical situations to detect and/or dislodge a barricaded subject. This canister will deliver approximately 70 oz. of agent during its 20-25 seconds burn time. The Tri-Chamber Flameless canister can be used in crowd control and 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 canister 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 canister

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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.

- (d) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, POCKET TACTICAL CANISTER, CS, #1016, cost: \$23, quantity: 48. The Pocket Tactical CS Canister is small and lightweight. The 0.9 oz. of active agent will burn approximately 20-40 seconds. At 4.75 in. by 1.4 inches in size, it easily fits in most tactical pouches. Though this device is slightly over four inches in length, it produces a smoke cloud so fast it appears to be an enveloping screen produced by a full-size tactical canister.
 - (e) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, INSTANTANEOUS BLAST CS CANISTER, #1042, cost: \$42, quantity: 30. The Instantaneous Blast CS Canister is designed for indoor or outdoor use; this canister's powder is expelled upon initiation of a small internal detonator that has sufficient force to split the canister at six machined grooves on the outside surface. This 6.12 in. by 2.62 in. grenade will deliver approximately 1.5 oz. of active agent.
 - (f) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, HAN-BALL CANISTER, CS, #1092, cost: \$32, quantity: 45. The Han-Ball™ CS Canister is an outdoor use canister, expelling its payload in approximately 15-20 seconds. This launchable canister holds approximately 1.6 oz. of active agent, which is expelled through three ports around the ball's equator.
 - (g) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FLAMELESS TRI-CHAMBER SAF-SMOKE CANISTER, #1033, cost: \$31, quantity: 34. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Saf-Smoke™ Canister design 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.
 - (h) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, POCKET TACTICAL SAF-SMOKE CANISTER, #1017, cost: \$22, quantity: 34. The Pocket Tactical Saf-Smoke™ Canister is small and lightweight. The Saf-Smoke™ will burn for approximately 20-40 seconds. At 4.75 in. by 1.4 inches in size, it easily fits in most tactical pouches. This canister is normally used as a signaling or covering device.
2. **Purpose:** To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for the use of the less-lethal canisters may include, but are not limited to:
- (a) Self-destructive, dangerous, and/or combative individuals.
 - (b) Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents where the criminal behavior involved exceeds a failure to disburse or curfew violation.
 - (c) Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
 - (d) Potentially vicious animals.
 - (e) Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

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- (f) Tactical situations involving the deployment of the Department's SWAT Team
- 3. **Authorized Use:** Only SWAT officers who have received POST certified training in the use of chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents.
- 4. **Lifespan:** 5 years from manufacturing date.
- 5. **Fiscal Impact:** No annual maintenance costs
- 6. **Training:** SWAT Team members utilizing chemical agent canisters are certified by POST less lethal and chemical agents instructors.
- 7. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** The Department will only deploy chemical agents for law enforcement purposes and in accordance with State and Federal law. Use of Force Policy, Control Devices and Techniques Policy, and SWAT Procedure Manual.

SPECIALTY MUNITIONS

- (a) **Breaching Shotguns and Munitions:** Shotguns and specialty munitions utilized to access secured structures when no other means have proven successful.
 - 1. **Description, cost, quantity, and capabilities:**
 - (a) Remington 870 Shotgun Modified for Breaching, cost: \$500, quantity: 5. The breaching shotgun is a standard patrol issue shotgun that is shortened to improve maneuverability in a tactical environment.
 - (b) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, TKO 12-GAUGE BREACHING ROUND, cost: \$7, quantity: 100. The 12-Gauge TKO Breaching Round is a 12-Gauge shell loaded with a compressed zinc slug, utilizing smokeless powder as a propellant. It is a widely used method to breach door locks or hinges for entry during tactical operations. When properly deployed, the TKO can defeat door lock mechanisms, doorknobs, hinges, deadbolts, safety chains, and padlocks on both wooden or hollow core doors. Upon impact with the target, the zinc slug disintegrates into a fine powder eliminating fragmentation.
 - 2. **Purpose:** Used to defeat locking mechanisms on doors or gates when mechanical breaching is ineffective or not feasible due to environmental factors.
 - 3. **Authorized Use:** Breaching shotguns and munitions shall only be utilized by trained members of the Department's SWAT Team and only with the approval of the Incident Commander, SWAT Commander, or their designee during tactical incidents or training exercises.
 - 4. **Lifespan:**
 - (a) Remington Breaching Shotguns: 25 years
 - (b) TKO 12-Gauge Breaching Rounds: 5 years
 - 5. **Fiscal Impact:** Annual maintenance of shotguns, approximately \$300

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6. **Training:** All SWAT Team members deploying breaching shotguns and munitions shall receive initial training before utilizing them in the field.
 7. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** The Department will only utilize breaching shotguns and munitions for official law enforcement purposes in accordance with State and Federal law. SWAT Procedure Manual
- (b) **Explosive Breaching Capabilities:** Resources capable of providing explosive breaching.
1. **Description, cost, quantity, and capabilities:** Currently the Department's SWAT Team trains with the Orange County Sheriff's Department (OCSD) Bomb Squad, providing the Department's SWAT Team with an explosive breaching capability. All explosives and associated equipment are purchased and maintained by the OCSD Bomb Squad and their designated Bomb Technicians.
 2. **Purpose:** To gain access/entry into hardened structures where manual breaching is not possible/practical due to the circumstances present at the critical incident.
 3. **Authorized Use:** Explosive breaching shall only be authorized by the Incident Commander or SWAT Commander, in conjunction with OCSD Bomb Squad personnel. Additionally, explosive breaching shall only be utilized during critical incidents when all other breaching means have been exhausted or when other breaching means would likely result in a failure to gain access into the structure and the failure to gain access would likely result in the loss of a community member or officer's life. Additionally, the use of explosive breaching is authorized for training purposes.
 4. **Lifespan:** Not applicable
 5. **Fiscal Impact:** There is no fiscal impact on the City or Department.
 6. **Training:** The Department's SWAT Team members will train the deployment of explosive breaching with the OCSD Bomb Squad annually.
 7. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** The Department shall only utilize explosive breaching for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law.
- (c) **Noise Flash Diversionary Devices (NFDD):** A device used to distract or divert a dangerous person's attention.
1. **Description, cost, quantity, and capabilities:** COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, 7290M MINI FLASH-BANG, cost: \$38, quantity: 33. A non-bursting, non-fragmenting multi-bang device that produces a thunderous bang with intense bright light. Ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry, or other high-risk arrest situations.
 2. **Purpose:** A diversionary device is ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry, or other high-risk arrest situations. To produce atmospheric overpressure and brilliant white light and, as a result,

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can cause short-term (6 - 8 seconds) physiological/psychological, sensory deprivation to give officers a tactical advantage.

3. **Authorized Use:** Diversionary Devices shall only be used by trained members of the Department's SWAT Team during situations that include but are not limited to the following:
 - (a) By officers who have been trained in their proper use.
 - (b) In hostage and barricaded subject situations.
 - (c) In high-risk warrant (search/arrest) services where there may be extreme hazards to officers.
 - (d) During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance officer safety.
 - (e) During training exercises.
4. **Lifespan:** Until deployed
5. **Fiscal Impact:** No annual maintenance
6. **Training:** Prior to use, officers must attend diversionary device training conducted by Post certified instructors.
7. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** The Department will only utilize NFDDs for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law. SWAT Procedure Manual, Use of Force Policy.

FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION

- (a) **Rifles:** Shoulder-fired firearms, with long spirally grooved barrels, intended to cause projectiles to spin, improving accuracy over a long distance.
 1. **Description, cost, quantity, and capabilities:**
 - (a) DANIEL DEFENSE DDM4 V7 223/5.56 PATROL RIFLE equipped with an Aimpoint optic, tactical light, and sling, cost: \$1,810, quantity: 107. The DDM4 V7 AR15 style firearm features M-LOK attachment technology with the Daniel Defense MFR 15.0 rail. Built around a Cold Hammer Forged, 16-inch barrel, the V7 has a DD improved Flash Suppressor to reduce flash signature. The mid-length gas system provides smooth and reliable cycling under any condition and reduces both perceived recoil and wear on moving parts. With the M-LOK attachment points that run along 7 positions and an uninterrupted 1913 Picatinny rail on top, the V7 has plenty of room for the sights, optics, and accessories the user may require.
 - (b) DANIEL DEFENSE DDM4 V7 S 223/5.56 SWAT RIFLE equipped with a holographic sight, tactical light, and sling, cost: \$1,300, quantity: 35. The DDM4 V7S AR15 style firearm features the MFR 10.0 M-LOK rail and is built around a free-floating, Cold Hammer Forged 11.5-inch barrel. The V7S delivers optimal maneuverability, reliability, accuracy, and terminal ballistics using a wide variety of ammunition. Its carbine length gas system provides smooth and reliable cycling under harsh conditions and reduces

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perceived recoil. With the M-LOK attachment points that run along 7 positions and an uninterrupted 1913 Picatinny rail on top, the V7S has plenty of room for sights, optics, and accessories the user may require. Pairing an 11.5-inch barrel and the MFR Rail also ensures compatibility with a wide variety of muzzle devices and sound suppressors. The independently ambi GRIP-N-RIP Charging Handle accommodates left- and right-handed shooters. This rifle also comes with the ergonomic Daniel Defense Buttstock and Pistol Grip.

- (c) **REMINGTON 700 XCR COMPACT TACTICAL RIFLE.**308, cost: \$2,000, quantity: 6. Remington's Model 700 XCR Compact Tactical Rifle features a 416 stainless steel barreled action with Black TriNyte PVD coating that provides a diamond-hard layer of defense against the elements. The 700 XCR Compact Tactical has an X-Mark Pro externally adjustable trigger, OD Green stock with black webbing, wide tactical-style barrel fluting for rapid cooling, hinged floorplate magazine, and dual front swivel studs and rear stud.
- 2. **Purpose:** Used as precision weapons to address threats that exceed the capability of the Department's standard-issue handgun.
- 3. **Authorized Use:** Only members POST certified in the use of the rifle are authorized to deploy them in the field.
- 4. **Lifespan:**
 - (a) DDM4 7 Patrol Rifle: 15 years
 - (b) DDM4 7 S SWAT Rifle: 10 years
 - (c) Remington 700 XCR: 15 years
- 5. **Fiscal Impact:** Annual maintenance for each rifle is approximately \$50
- 6. **Training:** Prior to using a rifle, officers must be certified by POST instructors in the operation of the rifle. Additionally, all members that operate any rifle are required to pass a range qualification two times a year.
- 7. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** Use of Force Policy, Firearms Policy, Officer Involved Shootings and Deaths Policy, Firearms Procedures, and SWAT Procedure Manual
- (b) **Rifle Ammunition:** Ammunition specifically designed for use in Department rifles.
 - 1. **Description, cost, quantity, and capabilities:**
 - (a) **SPEER GOLD DOT .223 CALIBER 62 GRAIN RIFLE ROUND,** cost: \$260 per case of 500, quantity: 70 cases. Remington ammo made by Speer is reloadable, features nickel-plated brass cases and Boxer primers and this is a non-corrosive round. The Gold Dot LE ammunition goes through a process of joining the jacket and core one molecule at a time, thanks to this Speer eradicates the potential for the leading cause of bullet failure (jacket/core separation). This process will guarantee extraordinary weight retention through barriers as strong as auto-glass. In addition to

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its remarkable strength, Gold Dot rifle ammunition asserts remarkable accuracy. With exact tolerances and unparalleled bullet uniformity of jacket thickness.

- (b) **FEDERAL / WINCHESTER.223/5.56 TRAINING AMMUNITION**, cost: \$170 per case of 500, quantity; 130 cases. Federal and Winchester ammunition features a lead core 55-grain full metal, non-magnetic, jacket. Non-corrosive boxer primer and new virgin brass casings can be reloaded up to seven times.
 - (c) **FEDERAL / WINCHESTER.223/5.56 FRANGIBLE TRAINING AMMUNITION**, cost: \$290 per case of 500, quantity; 60 cases. Federal and Winchester Frangible 223 Remington ammunition is loaded with a 55 grain Reduced Hazard Training (RHT) bullet. BallistiClean features frangible Reduced Hazard Training bullets that break-up immediately on contact with metal targets, significantly reducing ricochet and backlash danger. BallistiClean loads feature a copper-plated primer and a "NT" (non-toxic) headstamp to clearly identify BallistiClean as a training round at a glance, eliminating confusion with duty rounds. With this Federal ammunition range operators have no hazardous waste disposal problems and it meets or exceeds all OSHA and EPA standards.
 - (d) **FEDERAL GOLD MEDAL.308 168GR RIFLE ROUND**, cost: \$398 per case of 500, quantity: 24 cases. The Federal Gold Medal.308 Winchester ammunition is new production ammo that features a 168 Grain Sierra MatchKing Hollow Point Boat Tail bullet, a non-corrosive boxer primer, and the.308 Winchester ammunition is brand new never fired virgin brass casing that can be reloaded up to seven times for those shooters that reload their.308 Winchester ammunition. Sierra MatchKing Boat-tail bullet with Federal's proprietary delivery system. Federal's Gold Medal.308 Winchester ammo offers a muzzle speed of 2650 feet per second and muzzle energy of 2619 foot pounds.
- 2. **Purpose:** To be used in Department rifles to address lethal threats to the community and Department personnel with greater accuracy, enhancing community safety.
 - 3. **Authorized Use:** Only members who have received POST certified training in the use of the rifle are authorized to utilize rifle ammunition.
 - 4. **Fiscal Impact:** The Department budgets \$70,000 annually for all Department firearm ammunition.
 - 5. **Lifespan:** The ammunition listed above does not have an expiration date.
 - 6. **Training:** Prior to using a rifle, officers must be certified by POST instructors in the operation of the rifle. Additionally, all members that operate any rifle are required to pass a range qualification two times a year.
 - 7. **Legal and Procedural Rules:** Use of Force Policy, Firearms Policy, Officer Involved Shootings and Deaths Policy, Firearms Procedures, and SWAT Procedure Manual

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707.6 MAINTENANCE OF SUPPLY LEVELS

When the inventory of military equipment has reached significantly low levels or has 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.

In the event of a critical incident where the use of military equipment would be crucial to successful incident stabilization, the Department is authorized to acquire additional stock of items listed here from other law enforcement agencies or CalOES. The emergency acquisition of items listed in this policy may only be done with the expressed, written, approval of the Chief of Police or authorized designee.

707.7 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.

707.8 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS

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

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707.9 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 of the following information:

- (a) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.
- (b) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.
- (c) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.
- (d) The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.
- (e) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.
- (f) If the Department intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.

707.10 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.

