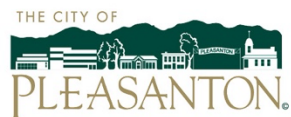




# MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE

REPORT 2022





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## Executive Summary

On September 30, 2021, California Governor Gavin Newsom approved Assembly Bill 481, requiring law enforcement agencies to obtain approval from the applicable governing body (Mayor and City Council), by adoption of a military equipment use policy. The Pleasanton Police Department is required to seek City Council approval of their Military Equipment Use Policy at a regular open meeting prior to taking certain actions relating to the funding, acquisition, and use of military equipment.

Assembly Bill 481 allows the governing body to approve the funding, acquisition, and use of this equipment within its jurisdiction, only if it determines that the equipment meets specified standards. The Military Equipment Use Policy is subject to City Council review to determine whether the standards set forth in Assembly Bill 481 have been met, based upon an Annual Military Equipment Use Report.

Finally, Assembly Bill 481 requires publication of the Military Equipment Use Policy and the Annual Military Equipment Use Report on the Department's website.

### *Assembly Bill 481*

California Government Code section 7072 states the following:

- A. A law enforcement agency that receives approval for a military equipment use policy pursuant to Section 7071 shall submit to the governing body an annual military equipment report for each type of military equipment approved by the governing body within one year of approval, and annually thereafter for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The law enforcement agency shall also make each annual military equipment report required by this section publicly available on its internet website for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The annual military equipment report shall, at a minimum, include the following information for the immediately preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment:
  - a. A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.
  - b. A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.
  - c. The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.
  - d. The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage,



upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.

- e. The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.
  - f. If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.
- B. Law enforcement agency shall hold at least one well- publicized and conveniently located community engagement meeting, at which the public may discuss and ask questions regarding the annual military equipment report and the law enforcement agency's funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment.

The Pleasanton Police Department is committed to transparency, public trust, community partnerships, and compliance with the law. As such, the Department has authored the following Annual Military Equipment Use Report per annual reporting requirements outlined in California Government Code section 7072.



## Introduction

The Pleasanton Police Department possesses and employs a wide variety of equipment to assist in safely achieving its mission statement, “As members of our diverse community, we selflessly serve as guardians with empathy, fairness, and respect to protect life, prevent crime and enhance the quality of life.” The term “military equipment,” as used in AB 481, does not necessarily indicate equipment used by the military. Items deemed by the bill to be “military equipment” include, but are not limited to, robotic vehicles, armored rescue vehicles, tear gas, less-than-lethal weapons such as beanbag shotguns, 40mm projectiles and noise/flash diversionary devices. Each of these tools has proven effective in mitigating risk to both the public and officers. The equipment discussed in this annual report is a component of overall best practices for law enforcement agencies throughout the state and country.

While the inventory of military equipment varies, the mere possession of the equipment does not warrant its use for every incident.

The police department recognizes that critical incidents are unpredictable and dynamic. Various equipment options can greatly assist incident commanders, officers, and specific units in bringing those incidents to a swift resolution in a safe manner. The use of military equipment is restricted to certain instances and, in some cases, only by specific units. The use of the department’s military equipment is continuously evaluated based on the totality of the circumstances, public safety, officer safety, civil rights, state law, and information available at the time of use influences the use of such equipment by department personnel.

It is incumbent upon our police department’s personnel to recognize the circumstances wherein specialized equipment should be employed to enhance the safety of the public and officers and to bring a critical incident to a safe outcome. This Annual Military Equipment Use Report outlines a summary of equipment usage guidelines, inventory, fiscal impact, complaints, and reported concerns from January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022, thru December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022.



## Definitions

Under California Assembly Bill 481, the following definitions apply only to the Pleasanton Police Department's current military equipment inventory and potential military equipment acquisitions for operational needs. For a more detailed list of "military equipment" definitions, refer to California Government Code sections 7070(c)(1) through (16).

### **MILITARY EQUIPMENT DEFINITIONS:**

The following equipment is defined in AB 481 and an overview of if and how it is used by the Pleasanton Police Department:

#### ***"Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles"***

The Pleasanton Police Department owns two remotely operated robots with cameras mounted on them. They are used to search buildings during high-risk searches so that suspects can be identified and located without placing officers into dangerous or confrontational situations. These tools prevent injury to officers, suspects, and the public. They are only used during authorized searches considered to be high risk.

The Pleasanton Police Department has utilized the Alameda County Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD) Team (colloquially called "the bomb squad") for the investigation of suspicious or potentially explosive devices. The EOD Team utilizes remotely operated robots specifically built for explosive detection and removal.

An increasingly common request by the Police Department is for the use of aerial drones operated by the Alameda County Sheriff's Office. Alameda County drones have been used on search and rescue operations, warrant service operations, and during searches for outstanding suspects of crimes. These are strictly surveillance drones and are not weaponized. When a suspect is believed to be hiding inside a building, drones can do preliminary interior searches without sending officers inside. Drones are more capable of navigating cluttered areas than ground-based robots. This dramatically increases the safety of officers and suspects by reducing the likelihood of confrontation.

#### ***"Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers. However, police versions of standard consumer vehicles are specifically excluded."***

An MRAP is a specifically designed military vehicle not utilized by the Pleasanton Police Department.

The Police Department does operate an Armored Rescue Vehicle (ARV) built specifically for use by first responders. It offers ballistic protection in emergencies where an armed encounter is likely. The ARV is used to evacuate citizens from an area where a threat from an armed suspect exists. The ARV has never been deployed or used during a crowd control event such as a protest or first amendment gathering. This is not its purpose. Because the ARV is a modified consumer vehicle, there is debate about whether it qualifies under this section. The ARV has been modified to allow a breaching ram to be mounted on its front.



***“High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV), commonly referred to as Humvees, two and one-half-ton trucks, five-ton trucks, or wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached. However, unarmored all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and motorized dirt bikes are specifically excluded.”***

The Police Department does not use Humvees or similar vehicles, nor does it use large trucks, as described in this section. The armored rescue vehicle (ARV) can have a breaching ram mounted to its front. This tool has proven helpful for safely opening front doors without exposing officers to danger by having them approach the door on foot. Breaching an entry point is often the most dangerous part of a high-risk entry to a structure. This breaching option results in a reduced likelihood of a confrontation during entry. It is also one of the few breaching options available for well-constructed doors on commercial or government buildings which cannot be opened with a standard ramming device.

***“Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants and utilize a tracked system instead of wheels for forward motion.”***

The Police Department does not utilize tracked vehicles of any kind.

***“Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.”***

The Police Department currently does not own any dedicated command and control vehicles. We have, on many occasions, utilized the Livermore Police Department’s command vehicle. The City is in contract with a vendor to procure a command vehicle, after receiving City Council approval. It will serve as a forward command post during critical incidents, natural disasters, search, and rescue operations, and as an emergency backup to the Police Department’s dispatch center. Many public safety agencies of similar size utilize a command vehicle for these purposes. Grant funds were the primary source of funding for this piece of equipment.

***“Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. However, items designed to remove a lock, such as bolt cutters, or a handheld ram designed to be operated by one person, are specifically excluded from this subdivision.”***

The Police Department does not use explosive breaching. Historically, the Police Department has used shotgun breaching techniques and purchased a device called “The Wallbanger,” which uses energy from a flashbang to open a door. These are no longer used as advancements in kinetic breaching tools have made them more effective. The preferred breaching mechanism by the Police Department is the Kinetic Breaching Tool which uses a single round of blank ammunition to move a fixed bolt forward. No explosive energy or debris is projected into the door. All power is transferred through the bolt.

Due to the construction of doors in commercial, government, and school buildings, more than manual breaching equipment such as single-person rams and pry bars are required to gain entry to many structures rapidly.



***“Firearms of .50 caliber or greater. However, standard issue shotguns are specifically excluded from this subdivision.”***

The Police Department does not utilize any firearms of .50 caliber or greater.

***“Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater. However, standard issue shotgun ammunition is specifically excluded from this subdivision.”***

The Police Department does not utilize any ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, excluding less-lethal ammunition described in a subsequent section.

***“Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including assault weapons as defined in Sections 30510 and 30515 of the Penal Code, with the exception of standard issue service weapons and ammunition of less than .50 caliber that are issued to officers, agents, or employees of a law enforcement agency or a state agency.”***

The Police Department uses 85 rifles, defined as assault weapons, under the California Penal Code. These rifles are assigned to sworn police officers and supervisors who’ve been through a certified training course as required by the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.). Rifles can address a lethal threat at a distance with precision and penetrate most body armor. The rifles use standard law enforcement ammunition, and their use and deployment are outlined in Policy 312 of the Pleasanton Police Department Policy Manual.

The Department maintains a small supply of armor-piercing ammunition for .308 bolt action rifles. These are maintained by the tactical team and reserved for cases in which piercing heavy armor (such as an armored vehicle) is required.

***“Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including assault weapons as defined in Sections 30510 and 30515 of the Penal Code, with the exception of standard issue service weapons and ammunition of less than .50 caliber that are issued to officers, agents, or employees of a law enforcement agency or a state agency.”***

The Police Department does not use any firearm designed to launch explosive projectiles.

***“Flashbang” grenades and explosive breaching tools, “tear gas,” and “pepper balls,” excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.”***

The Police Department utilizes noise-flash diversionary devices known as “flashbangs” and various chemical agents (tear gas) to include a paintball-like projectile like a pepper ball.

Noise-flash diversionary devices are used to cause a distraction during highly dangerous activities, such as entering a structure during warrant service. The Department follows best practices for the use, which includes deploying the devices only on the exterior of structures and when an officer can see the area where the device is being deployed.

The primary purpose of chemical agents, such as non-lethal CS gas, is to cause a barricaded suspect to exit the structure in which the suspect is barricaded. The gas irritates the eyes and throat. Deploying gas inside a structure may reduce the need to send officers into a dangerous location





where a confrontation may occur. The practice is intended to minimize injury to officers and suspects. Chemical agents may be used to disperse large, unlawful assemblies, but the Police Department has never used chemical agents for this purpose.

***“Taser Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and the Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD).”***

The Police Department does not use any of the described devices. Taser Shockwave is a device built by Axon Technologies to deny entry to certain areas and has no law enforcement application. Microwave weapons are not in use by law enforcement. The Pleasanton Police Department or any regional agencies do not use water cannons. Long Range Acoustic Devices have applications to deliver highly audible public addresses. They are used by some law enforcement agencies but are not in use by the Pleasanton Police Department.

***“The following projectile launch platforms and their associated munitions: 40mm projectile launchers, “bean bag,” rubber bullet, and specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons.”***

The Pleasanton Police Department possesses 40mm launch platforms. They may be used as less-lethal impact devices as an alternative to a higher level of force. They are also used to deploy chemical agents when necessary. The police department was approved to purchase an additional 22 40 mm launchers to outfit the department’s marked patrol fleet. City Council approved the purchase, and we are awaiting delivery. The police department intends to seek approval and purchase two multi-launch 40mm platforms to provide further less lethal options.

The Police Department utilizes 12-gauge beanbag rounds fired from a shotgun and the FN-303 launcher as less-lethal devices. These are intended to provide alternatives to higher levels of force when reasonable and necessary. The FN-303 functions similarly to a paintball gun and can be loaded with different ammunition, including impact, pava (pepper spray), and marking rounds. Marking rounds leave a paint stain on clothing to identify a suspect later. Today the standard less-lethal ammunition patrol officers carry are beanbag rounds and FN-303 impact rounds however, there are plans to transition to the 40mm platform once we take delivery of the launchers.



## Summary of Military Equipment Usages

The City of Pleasanton is in Alameda County and has a population of approximately 80,000 people. The city is located at the junction of Interstate 580 and Interstate 680, which is referred to as the county's Tri-Valley. The police department is authorized for 118 positions, which consist of both sworn and professional staff members.

The Pleasanton Police Department's military equipment inventory is wide-ranging, and the equipment is not utilized on all calls for service. The police department recognizes that critical incidents are unpredictable and dynamic. Various military equipment options can greatly assist incident commanders, officers, and specific units in bringing those incidents to a swift and peaceful resolution. The use of military equipment is restricted to use only in certain instances and, in some cases, only by specific units.

This section outlines the military equipment usage from January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022, thru December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022. Certain items of military equipment, particularly consumables (ammunition, diversionary devices, less lethal rounds, chemical agents, etc.), are used throughout the year regularly for training to maintain proficiency. Usage in training environments is not captured in this annual report. The usage section of this report only provides data for the operational use of military equipment listed within this Annual Military Equipment Use Report.

### Outreach and Community Engagement

The Pleasanton Police Department is devoted to collaborating with our community to build trust. As the police department continues to improve community relationships, we remain committed to being a model of excellence and a leader in the law enforcement profession. Moreover, we want to ensure our community has an insight into how their police department operates and engages with the public.

The Pleasanton Police Department utilizes many of the below listed equipment, including the armored rescue vehicle, during outreach and community events. This serves as a means of public awareness, transparency, and education and gives those in the community the ability to see our equipment, ask questions and have honest conversations about the use and need for such equipment. This helps to bring insight and awareness for the public and allows them to view the type of equipment their police department utilizes to keep the City of Pleasanton a safe place.



The following is the data for military equipment usage by category from January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022, thru December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022.

Military Equipment Item	Authorized Usages	Citizen Complaints	Internal Audits	Policy Violations
ARV	11	0	0	0
Mobile Command Vehicle	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UAVs (Outside Agencies)	14	0	N/A	N/A
Avatar III Robot	2	0	0	0
Recon Robotics Throwbot II	2	0	0	0
Safariland Wallbanger	0	0	0	0
Colt AR-15 Rifles	0	0	1	0
PWS MK111 Rifles	1	0	1	0
Remington 870 Shotgun (Bean bag)	1	0	1	0
FN303 Less-than-lethal Launcher	2	0	1	0
Penn Arms 40mm Single Launcher	0	0	0	0
Penn Arms 37mm Multi Launcher	0	0	0	0
CTS Model 7290 (Single Flash Bang)	2	0	0	0
CTS Model 7290-9 (Nine Count Flash Bang)	1	0	0	0
Defense Technology CS Spede-Heat Grenade (Model 1072)	0	0	0	0
Defense Technology Flameless Expulsion CS Grenade (Model 2042)	0	0	0	0
Defense Technology Aerosol OC Vapor Grenade (Model 1056)	0	0	0	0
Defense Technology 40mm CS Liquid Barricade Penetrating Ferret (Model 2262)	0	0	0	0
Defense Technology 37mm CS Liquid Barricade Penetrating Ferret (Model 1162)	0	0	0	0
FN303 Pava/OC Powder Projectile	0	0	0	0
HSM Urban Copper 127 Gr .308 Winchester Ligh Armorer Penetrator Ammunition	0	0	0	0



### **Armored Rescue Vehicle (ARV)**

Our ARV was utilized a total of 11 times between January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022, thru December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022:

#### Authorized usages:

- Safely address an individual who displays self-destructive, dangerous, or combative behavior.
- Safely address an armed, or potentially armed, or violent individual.
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- Situations where officers utilized de-escalation techniques.
- Safely rescue citizens and first responders during armed confrontations and violence.

#### Unauthorized usages:

- There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2022, through December 21, 2022.

### **Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles**

Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles were utilized a total of 18 times between January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022, thru December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022. This includes both robots and drones. The department does not own drones and were requested from another agency:

- Drones were utilized 14 times.
- Robots were utilized 4 times.

#### Authorized usages:

- Safely address an individual who displays self-destructive, dangerous, or combative behavior.
- Safely address an armed, or potentially armed, or violent individual.
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- Situations where officers utilized de-escalation techniques.
- Limited to major collision investigations.
- Search for missing persons.
- Natural disaster management.
- Crime scene photography

#### Unauthorized usages:

- There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2022, through December 21, 2022.

### **Less Lethal Shotgun**

Less Lethal Shotguns were utilized a total of two times between January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022, thru December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022:



Authorized usages:

- Safely address an individual who displays self-destructive, dangerous, or combative behavior.
- Safely address an armed, or potentially armed, or violent individual.
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained (i.e., making high risk entries to include disabling surveillance cameras)
- Situations where officers utilized de-escalation techniques.
- Potentially vicious animal (i.e., an aggressive animal trying to harm member(s) of the community or an officer).

Unauthorized usages:

- There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2022, through December 21, 2022.

**FN 303 less lethal launchers and projectiles**

FN 303 less lethal launchers were utilized two times between January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022, thru December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022.

Authorized usages:

- Safely address an individual who displays self-destructive, dangerous, or combative behavior.
- Safely address an armed, or potentially armed, or violent individual.
- During riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents where the use of the FN303 is considered objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including any peace officer, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control (in compliance with Assembly Bill 48).
- Circumstances to gain a tactical advantage during critical incidents or high-risk entries where public safety and/or officer safety is at risk (i.e., deploying into a structure/vehicle where a barricaded subject is with the result being a peaceful surrender).
- Situations where officers utilized de-escalation techniques.
- Potentially vicious animal (i.e., an aggressive animal trying to harm member(s) of the community or an officer).

Unauthorized usages:

- There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2022, through December 21, 2022.



### **Rifle and Munitions**

Rifles were utilized one time between January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022, thru December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022:

Authorized usages:

- In accordance with California Penal Code section 835a and Pleasanton Police Department's policy 300 (Use of Force).

Unauthorized usages:

- There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2022, through December 21, 2022.

### **Diversionsary Devices**

Diversionsary Devices were utilized a total of two times between January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022, thru December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022.

Authorized usages but are not limited to the following:

- Support SWAT during call outs and high-risk warrant services
- Distract dangerous suspects during critical incidents.
- Circumstances to gain a tactical advantage during critical incidents or high-risk entries where public safety and/or officer safety is at risk (i.e., deploying into a structure/vehicle where a barricaded subject is with the result being a peaceful surrender).

Unauthorized usages:

- There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy from January 1, 2022, through December 21, 2022.



## Inventory by Equipment Type

January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022, thru December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022.

**Note:** The inventory of certain items of consumable military equipment (i.e., ammunition, diversionary devices, chemical agents, etc.) frequently fluctuates throughout the year due to operational usage, training usage, operational wear, and/or manufacturer recommended replacement guidelines. While the Pleasanton Police Department strives to provide accuracy in its inventory reporting, this report reflects approximations of certain consumable items of military equipment during the period listed above.



## Armored Rescue Vehicle (ARV)

<b>Equipment Name:</b> Armored Rescue Vehicle	
<b>Quantity Owned:</b> 1	<b>Lifespan:</b> 12 years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Provides ballistic protection to occupants and can seat up to twelve people. It has an elevated turret platform, emergency equipment and public address system. It can be equipped with a breaching ram to open doors.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The Ballistic Armored Tactical Transport (BATT) range of armored vehicles is manufactured by Armored Group. The BATT vehicles are used by special assignment units and Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) units conducting law enforcement and homeland security missions. The BATT range of vehicles can transport as many as 12 to 14 officers in urban and off-road theatres of operation. The vehicles allow police and internal security forces to provide quick response to critical incidents involving firearms and violence.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> The armored rescue vehicle (ARV) provides ballistic protection for officers to enter or evacuate community members from a dangerous area. The vehicle is not weaponized and does not have tracks. It is built on a commercially available chassis but does have the capability of mounting a breaching ram to it. It is equipped with a public address system for communication. Use of the ARV is authorized by officers when there is an elevated threat of encountering armed resistance.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The initial cost of the equipment was \$166,900 in 2012 and was funded with federal grant funding through the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services. Ongoing maintenance is handled internally by the Support Services Department.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> \$1500.00	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> N/A	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> There are no legal rules governing use of the armored rescue vehicle. Procedurally, use of the vehicle will be authorized by a supervisor or incident commander when deemed necessary.	
<b>Training Required:</b> During initial hire and at least every two years after, officers are provided familiarity training on use of the ARV which includes driving the vehicle and a variety of functions of the equipment (emergency equipment, public address system, door locking mechanisms, etc.).	
<b>Other Notes:</b> The Chief of Police may authorize use at community events and city-sponsored events.	







## Mobile Command Vehicle

<b>Equipment Name:</b> Mobile Command Vehicle	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> None owned, 1 on order	<b>Lifespan:</b> 20 years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Provide a mobile command platform for special events, tactical operations, critical incidents, natural disasters, major crime scenes, search and rescue operations and to serve as an emergency secondary dispatch center. The vehicle will be equipped with computer and radio communications equipment, phone and internet access, backup power, a command area with a conference table and various workspaces to adequately serve as a forward command post for a variety of incidents.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> 2022 Freightliner MT55 forward control chassis, 26,000lb GVWR with air ride suspension and hydraulic brakes, 36' total length.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> To provide a forward command post for critical incidents, special events, search and rescue operations, major crime scenes, tactical operations and to serve as an emergency backup dispatch center.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The cost of a mobile command vehicle is approximately \$794,000 with ongoing vehicle and equipment maintenance costs. Grant funds were the primary source of funding for this piece of equipment	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> TBD	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> TBD	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> Procedures will be established prior to use of the vehicle. Requesting use of another agency's vehicle would require Watch Commander or Division Commander approval.	
<b>Training Required:</b> A formalized training program for vehicle operators will be created to include driving the vehicle, operating its components and deployment considerations.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> A Mobile Command Vehicle was approved, has been ordered and the PD is working with the vendor on the overall design. Below picture is the model purchased without graphics.	





## Unmanned Aerial Vehicle's

<b>Equipment Name:</b> Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV), Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS), Drone	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> None owned - requested from other agencies.	<b>Lifespan:</b> N/A
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> The Pleasanton Police Department uses outside agencies UAV's of varying sizes and capabilities to enhance public safety. The UAV can be deployed when its view would assist officers or incident commanders with the following situations, which include but are not limited to major collision investigations, search for missing persons, natural disaster management, crime scene photography, SWAT, tactical or other public safety and life-preservation missions, and in response to specific requests from local, state, or federal fire authorities for fire response and/or prevention. The UAS are used in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The UAVs are requested from other agencies such as the Alameda County Sheriff's Office. Specific models may vary, and manufacturer descriptions are not available.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> Remotely operated, non-weaponized drones serve the purpose of assisting with interior and exterior searches. These searches may be for suspects, evidence or missing persons. They are also utilized for crime scene documentation. Personnel are authorized to request a UAV when the lawful use may increase safety to officers or would be a more efficient way of searching an area for a missing person or for the documentation of a crime scene.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> There is currently no cost associated to a mutual aid request for drones.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> N/A	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> N/A	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> UAV operators must be licensed and follow FAA rules. All searches with drones must comply with the U.S. Constitution, state and case law. The request for a UAV must be approved by a supervisor.	
<b>Training Required:</b> UAV operators must be licensed by the FAA. No Pleasanton PD personnel are trained to operate UAV's. All UAV's are operated by licensed operators provided by the agency providing mutual aid.	
<b>Other Notes:</b>	





## Robots

<b>Equipment Name:</b> Robotex Avatar III Robot	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> 1 owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> 10 years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> A remotely operated, non-weaponized robot which can enter a dangerous area and relay video surveillance to the operator. It is equipped with two-way audio to facilitate communication.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The AVATAR® enhances the capabilities of SWAT and tactical response teams by allowing them to inspect dangerous situations quickly and safely, there is no longer a need to send personnel in before you’ve had a chance to assess the situation. The AVATAR® saves lives by keeping first responders out of harm’s way, and it does so at a fraction of the price of other robots. The AVATAR® Robots are regarded by tactical teams as a standard operational tool, like a firearm, vehicle, or piece of body armor.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> The Avatar robot is authorized for use during interior or exterior searches deemed to be elevated in risk. The Chief of Police may authorize use at community events and city-sponsored events.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The Avatar robot was purchased in 2012 for \$24,000. It occasionally requires maintenance by the manufacturer but has no recurring cost to operate.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> None	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> Approximately \$6,650. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to the SWAT Team.	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> There are no legal rules specific to use of the robot. Robots are only authorized to be used during lawful searches. They are generally used by trained members of the SWAT team and at the direction of a commander or supervisor.	
<b>Training Required:</b> No training is necessarily required for operating the robot, however generally only officers who have received familiarization training will operate it.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> None.	



**PTZ CAMERA**



<b>Equipment Name:</b> Recon Robotics Throwbot 2 Robot	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> 1 owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> 7 years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> A remotely operated, non-weaponized robot capable of being thrown into places which are difficult or unsafe to access. It is equipped with two-way audio to facilitate communications during a search.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The Throwbot 2 robot is a throwable micro-robot platform that enables operators to obtain instantaneous video and audio reconnaissance within indoor or outdoor environments. Designed to withstand repeated drops of up to 30 feet onto concrete, the Throwbot 2 robot can be thrown into hazardous situations in order to allow operators to quickly make informed decisions when seconds count. This micro-robot is designed to be able to crawl over a variety of terrain, clearing obstacles up to 2" tall.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> The Throwbot robot is authorized for use during interior or exterior searches deemed to be elevated in risk. The Chief of Police may authorize use at community events and city-sponsored events.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The initial purchase of the Throwbot was \$17,300 in 2018. There are no recurring expenses associated with it.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> None	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> Approximately \$6,650. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to the SWAT Team.	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> There are no legal rules specific to use of the robot. Robots are only authorized to be used during lawful searches. They are generally used by trained members of the SWAT team and at the direction of a commander or supervisor.	
<b>Training Required:</b> No training is necessarily required for operating the robot, however generally only officers who have received familiarization training will operate it.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> None.	





## Wallbanger

<b>Equipment Name:</b> Safariland Wallbanger	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> 1 owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> Unknown
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> The Wallbanger is a device designed to breach a variety of barriers including reinforced doors.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The WallBanger is a multi-purpose breaching tool, constructed of lightweight aluminum square tubing, and used to deploy distraction devices to gain forced entrance into a building, structure, or even a vehicle. The WallBanger is a carbon steel chamber that accepts a Defense Technology Distraction Device steel body. The chamber has tungsten steel breaching cleats on its face in various directions. It is designed to easily breach locking devices of typical residential and commercial doors, window screens, hardened glass, and even automobile safety glass.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> The purpose of the device is to breach sturdy or reinforced doors. Its use is authorized during tactical or emergency situations where mechanical breaching options are not expected to be effective or safe.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The Wallbanger was purchased approximately in 2012. Purchase records are unavailable.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> None	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> N/A	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> All breaching requires a lawful authority to enter. There are no legal requirements specific to this device. Procedurally, use of this device would be authorized by a supervisor or commander when alternative breaching methods are expected to be ineffective or unsafe.	
<b>Training Required:</b> Only officers who have received training on use of the device are authorized to use it. Training must include a practical application exercise.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> This piece of equipment is no longer utilized and will be discarded.	





## Rifles

<b>Equipment Name:</b> Colt AR-15 Patrol Rifles	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> 73 owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> Approximately 15 years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Capable of firing .223 caliber ammunition	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The AR-15 rifle is a lightweight, magazine-fed, gas-operated semi-automatic rifle modeled after the famous military classic M4 Rifle.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> Patrol rifles allow officers to address lethal threats with precision from a distance. Compared to handguns, they are more accurate at greater distances and can penetrate most body armor.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The initial purchase price for the AR-15 rifles is estimated at approximately \$55,689. Purchasing records are not maintained from July of 2000 when approximately 46 rifles were originally purchased. In 2004, 15 additional rifles were purchased at a cost of \$725 per rifle. In 2005, two additional rifles were purchased for \$807 per rifle and in 2014 an additional ten rifles were purchased for \$1100 per rifle. Associated maintenance costs of \$250 per year for the AR-15 rifles include replacement batteries, parts and cleaning supplies.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> \$500 general fund	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> Approximately \$50,500. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned a patrol rifle.	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> PPD Policy 312.4.4 covers deployment, use, care, and maintenance of rifles. In addition, there are a multitude of California Penal Code sections that also apply to the transportation, care, and maintenance of assault rifles. Only officers who have completed a P.O.S.T. certified patrol rifle course may be issued a rifle. A qualification course must be completed by each officer at least annually.	
<b>Training Required:</b> Officers must complete a P.O.S.T. certified course to be issued a rifle. These courses are a minimum of 16 hours of instruction on use, deployment, and maintenance of the rifles. P.O.S.T. also requires four hours of tactical firearm instruction every two years for officers and this training is facilitated by P.O.S.T. certified rifle instructors.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> PPD rifles have a red dot sight attached to the upper receiver, which allows for quicker target acquisition and accuracy.	





<b>Equipment Name:</b> Primary Weapons Systems (PWS) MK111 Rifles	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> 12 owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> Approximately 7 Years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Capable of firing .223 caliber ammunition	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The PWS MK1 MOD 2-M line features the PWS long stroke piston system. While the internals remain the same as other PWS lines, the MK1 MOD 2-M offers a variety of features exclusive to this line. Starting with patent pending PicLok technology on the free float handguard, users are able to mount either Picatinny or MLOK accessories on the front of their firearm. Moving to the fully forged upper and lower receivers, the craftsmanship of this rifle can be easily recognized. Eliminating forward assist, adding a flared mag well and built-in trigger guard, among other specific add-ons, the MK1 MOD 2-M takes high end firearms to a new level.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> The PWS rifles serve the same function as patrol rifles. They allow officers to address lethal threats with precision from a distance. Compared to handguns, they are more accurate at greater distances and can penetrate most body armor. The PWS rifles are issued to members of the SWAT team.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The initial purchase price for the PWS rifles was \$18,000 for twelve rifles in 2014. Annual maintenance costs are approximately \$150 for batteries, parts and cleaning supplies.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> \$500	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> Approximately \$80,500. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to the SWAT Team.	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> PPD Policy 312.4.4 covers deployment, use, care, and maintenance of rifles. In addition, there are a multitude of California Penal Code sections that also apply to the transportation, care, and maintenance of assault rifles. Only officers who have completed a P.O.S.T. certified patrol rifle course may be issued a rifle. A qualification course must be completed by each officer at least annually.	
<b>Training Required:</b> Officers must complete a P.O.S.T. certified course to be issued a rifle. These courses are a minimum of 16 hours of instruction on use, deployment and maintenance of the rifles. P.O.S.T. also requires four hours of tactical firearm instruction every two years for officers and this training is facilitated by P.O.S.T. certified rifle instructors. SWAT Team members who are issued the PWS rifles receive additional range training at least monthly.	
<b>Other Notes:</b>	





## Armor Penetrator Ammunition

<b>Equipment Name:</b> HSM Urban Copper 127 gr .308 Winchester Light Armor Penetrator Ammunition	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> Up to 20 boxes owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> Unknown
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> This specialized ammunition is capable of accurately penetrating a variety of barriers such as glass and metal.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The 308 Light Armor Penetrator is used for disabling vehicles at checkpoints or longer ranges or engaging threats that have taken cover behind vehicles. It is used specifically to penetrate glass and vehicles.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> This ammunition is authorized, pursuant to law and Department policy, to address lethal threats when other ammunition has proven or is expected to be incapable of penetrating a necessary barrier to reach the threat.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The purchase price of this ammunition is approximately \$88.88 per box (20 rounds per box).	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> \$300, general fund	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> N/A	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> All use of force applications are governed by state law and Pleasanton PD Policy Section 300. This ammunition is used exclusively by SWAT Team members assigned to the long-rifle/observer team for very specific use cases where ballistic barrier penetration is required.	
<b>Training Required:</b> SWAT Team members authorized to use this ammunition must train and qualify with it.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> None.	







## Shotguns and Munitions

<b>Equipment Name:</b> Remington Model 870 Less-Than-Lethal Shotgun	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> 39 owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> Unknown
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Capable of firing “less-than-lethal” 12 gauge beanbag rounds	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The Model 870 is a pump-action shotgun design that has been around for more than half a century. The receiver is machined from a solid block of American steel and its pump-action makes it the smoothest, most reliable shotgun on the market.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> The less-than-lethal shotguns provide alternative levels of force to overcome resistance when reasonably necessary in accordance with policy and law.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The shotguns were originally purchased between 1988 and 2005. Financial records of these purchases are not available. In 2015, approximately \$1800 was spent to refit the shotguns with colored stocks and foregrips to better identify them as less-than-lethal devices. The current cost of a Remington shotgun is approximately \$500. Maintenance costs are approximately \$100 annually for cleaning supplies and parts. The beanbag ammunition costs approximately \$35.50 for a box of five rounds.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> \$100, general fund	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> Approximately \$20,000. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel authorized to deploy a less lethal shotgun.	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> All use of force applications is governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308.	
<b>Training Required:</b> Only officers who have been trained and have passed a qualification course on the shotguns may deploy them. Officers receive initial training upon hire and at least every two years thereafter.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> None.	





<b>Equipment Name:</b> CTS Super-Sock Bean Bag Impact Munitions	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> Up to 500 owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> Unknown
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Bean bag ammunition capable of being fired from a 12-gauge shotgun.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The Model 2581 Super-Sock is delivers unprecedented accuracy and consistent terminal impact characteristics at close-in and extended ranges, thanks to the flexible tubular material bag specially developed for this unique less than lethal round. Super-Sock is a safer and more effective round due to its accuracy and consistent transfer of kinetic energy to the target. Unlike traditional flat bags, no "unfolding" is necessary. Super-Sock is correctly deployed as soon as it exits the muzzle. No frisbee or wind surfing effects. No hitting the target folded or sideways. When deployed, super-sock presents a consistent aerodynamic shape every time, delivering consistent and predictable terminal performance. Fits cylinder and improved cylinder 12ga shotguns chambered for 2.75" & 3" cartridges.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> The beanbag rounds provide alternative levels of force to overcome resistance when reasonably necessary in accordance with policy and law.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The ammunition costs \$37.50 for a box of five rounds.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> N/A	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> N/A	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> All use of force applications are governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308.	
<b>Training Required:</b> Only officers who have been trained and have passed a qualification course with the beanbag ammunition may deploy them. Officers receive initial training upon hire and at least every two years thereafter.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> None.	





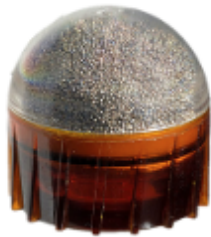
## Launchers and Munitions

<b>Equipment Name:</b> FN 303 Less-Than-Lethal Launcher	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> 25 owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> Unknown
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Capable of launching .68 caliber impact, marking and pava projectiles.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The FN 303 is a less lethal technology that bridges the gap between firearms and traditional impact, chemical and electro-muscular disruptive devices. This launcher is constructed from durable lightweight polymer with comfortable ergonomics and easy to operate safely. It is equipped with both flip-up iron sights and an integrated MIL-STD-1913 top mounting rail for optical or electronic sights or other accessories. The lightweight polymer magazine holds 15 projectiles and offers a clear rear cover to allow the operator to instantly verify both the payload and the number of projectiles remaining.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> The less-than-lethal shotguns provide alternative levels of force to overcome resistance when reasonably necessary in accordance with policy and law.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The FN 303 launchers were initially purchased in 2018 at a cost of \$57,000. \$12,000 of the original purchase was made with COPS grant funding. Projectiles costs between \$865 and \$1,054 per 150 rounds. Most projectiles purchased are clear impact rounds.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> \$300, general fund	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> Approximately \$20,000. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel authorized to deploy a less lethal shotgun.	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> All use of force applications is governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308.	
<b>Training Required:</b> Only officers who have been trained and have passed a qualification course on the FN 303 launchers may deploy them. Officers receive initial training upon hire and at least every two years thereafter.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> None.	





<b>Equipment Name:</b> FN 303 Pava/OC Powder Projectile	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> Up to 150 rounds owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> Approximately 5 years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Launched from the FN 303, they serve as both an impact round and a chemical agent (OC) delivery system.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The FN 303 Pava/OC projectile is intended as an irritant for individual suspects, point-specific targets, or small-area denial. The active ingredient is 0.5% Pava/OC in a powder form for ease of storage, deployment, and clean-up.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> To deploy against actively resisting suspects as an impact (less-than-lethal) device when the use of chemical agents is also appropriate.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> Projectiles costs between \$865 and \$1,054 per 150 rounds.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> None	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> N/A	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> All use of force applications are governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308.	
<b>Training Required:</b> All officers receive initial training on the FN 303 upon hire and updated training at minimum every two years.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> None.	



**PAVA/OC Powder**

This projectile is intended as an irritant for individual suspects, point-specific targets or small-area denial. The active ingredient is 0.5% PAVA/OC in a powder form for ease of storage, deployment and clean-up.



<b>Equipment Name:</b> Penn Arms 40mm Single Launcher	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> 4 owned-24 purchased	<b>Lifespan:</b> Approximately 15 years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Launches a single 40mm projectile, can be loaded with various types of projectiles.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> Single-shot, light weight, small, and operationally versatile less lethal munition delivery device.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> The 40mm launchers can be used as a less-than-lethal impact device but are most used as a chemical agent delivery system. They can deliver chemical agents from a safe distance. The launchers may only be deployed by officers who have been trained on their use. Use for chemical agent deployment must comply with Department Policy. The devices are currently restricted to use by members of the SWAT Team.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The two launchers were initially purchased in 2018 for \$6,250. This cost included an initial supply of projectiles. There is no maintenance cost except for ammunition which is listed in a separate section of this document. The purchase of the additional 24 is approximately \$30,500.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> None	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> Approximately \$6,650. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to the SWAT Team.	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> All use of force applications is governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308.	
<b>Training Required:</b> Officers must be trained on use of the launchers by a certified instructor.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> PPD received authorization for the purchase of 24 additional launchers. We are awaiting delivery (Expected Spring of 2023). The additional launchers will be utilized as a less lethal device for patrol officers, delivering an impact less lethal round.	





<b>Equipment Name:</b> Penn Arms 37mm Launcher	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> 2 owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> Approximately 15 years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Launches 37mm projectiles, can be loaded with six round and with various types of projectiles.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The Model L637-1 Launcher is a multi-shot, spring-advance magazine drum launcher with a six-shot capacity, 6-inch cylinder and smooth barrel. It is designed to deliver less lethal munitions.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> The 37mm launchers can be used as a less-than-lethal impact device but are most commonly used as a chemical agent delivery system. They can deliver chemical agents from a safe distance. The launchers may only be deployed by officers who have been trained on their use. Use for chemical agent deployment must comply with Department Policy. The devices are currently restricted to use by members of the SWAT Team.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The initial purchases of the launchers were in 2000 and purchase records are not available.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> None	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> N/A. The SWAT team no longer utilizes the 37mm launchers	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> All use of force applications are governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308.	
<b>Training Required:</b> Officers must be trained on use of the launchers by a certified instructor.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> None.	





<b>Equipment Name:</b> Defense Technology 40mm Warning/Signaling Munition (6028WS)	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> Up to 50 owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> Approximately 5 years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Can launch distraction devices from a distance of 50 meters.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The 40mm Aerial Warning/Signaling Munition, 50 Meters, is intended for use in situations where stand-off distance is desired, giving the operator the ability to engage crowds, vehicles, or vessels. Launched from a 40mm platform, the munitions deflagrate at 50 meters to deliver 170 dB of sound and 5 million candelas of light, noticeable in day or night conditions.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> The purpose of the device is to deploy a distraction device from a safe distance or to elevated locations such as multi-story buildings.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> Munitions were included with the 2018 purchase of the 40mm launchers.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> \$500, general fund	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> N/A. None in inventory	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> All use of force applications are governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308.	
<b>Training Required:</b> Only officers who have received training from a certified instructor are authorized to use this device. The use is currently limited to members of the SWAT Team.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> None.	





## Distraction Devices

<b>Equipment Name:</b> Combined Tactical Systems Model 7290 Single Flash Bang	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> Up to 50 owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> Approximately 5 years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Causes a noise and flash distraction.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The CTS 7290 is the standard for diversionary devices. It produces a 165-180db and 6-8 million candelas of light output. The patented design of the 7290, incorporates a porting system that eliminates movement of the body at detonation even if the top or bottom of the device should be in contact with a hard surface, in addition, internal adjustments have greatly reduced smoke output	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> To provide a distraction during high-risk events such as forcibly entering a structure during a high-risk apprehension.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The cost of the devices is \$48 plus tax and shipping and are ordered in cases of 12.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> \$1,152, general fund	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> Approximately \$6,650. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to the SWAT Team.	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> ATF regulations govern the use and storage of the devices. Their use is currently limited to trained members of the SWAT Team or former members who have been trained on their use. Following best practices, these are deployed to exterior locations where the deployment area is visible by the officer. Only under extremely exigent circumstances would they be used in an interior setting.	
<b>Training Required:</b> Only officers who have received training from a certified instructor may use the devices. SWAT Team members receive refresher training at least annually.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> None.	







<b>Equipment Name:</b> Combined Tactical Systems Model 7290-9 Nine Count Distractionary Device	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> Up to 50 owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> Approximately 5 years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Hand thrown devices deploy a series of nine consecutive distractions of sound and light.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The CTS 7290-9 is a patented multi-bang featuring top and bottom non-fragmenting, minimal movement devices that perform with high reliability incorporating CTS superior fuze components with the patented ad US Army adopted Confidence Clip and pin shroud.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> To provide a distraction during high-risk events such as forcibly entering a structure during a high-risk apprehension when a sustained distraction is necessary.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The devices cost \$146 each and are sold in quantities of 12.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> \$1,752, general fund	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> Approximately \$6,650. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to the SWAT Team.	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> ATF regulations govern the use and storage of the devices. Their use is currently limited to trained members of the SWAT Team or former members who have been trained on their use. Following best practices, these are deployed to exterior locations where the deployment area is visible by the officer. Only under extremely exigent circumstances would they be used in an interior setting.	
<b>Training Required:</b> Only officers who have received training from a certified instructor may use the devices. SWAT Team members receive refresher training at least annually.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> None.	





## Chemical Agent and Smoke Cannisters

<b>Equipment Name:</b> Defense Technology CS Spede-Heat Grenade (Model 1072)	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> Up to 50 owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> Approximately 5 years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Discharges 2.9 ounces of CS gas for 20-40 seconds.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The Spede-Heat Continuous Discharge Chemical Grenade is a high volume, continuous burn and 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. The launchable grenade is 6.12" by 2.62" and holds approximately 2.9 oz. of active agent.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> To deploy chemical agents to encourage a suspect to surrender or disperse.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The devices cost \$35 each and are sold in quantities of 12.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> \$840, general fund	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> Approximately \$6,650. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to the SWAT Team.	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> All use of force applications are governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308. All chemical agent deployments except handheld pepper spray and FN 303 deployments require a chemical agents plan approved by a commander. Only trained members of the SWAT Team may deploy chemical agents.	
<b>Training Required:</b> Only officers who have received training on this device from a certified chemical agents instructor are authorized to use it.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> None.	





<b>Equipment Name:</b> Defense Technology Flameless Expulsion CS Grenade (Model 2042)	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> Up to 50 owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> Approximately 5 years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Deploys CS gas without outputting excessive heat.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The CS Flameless Expulsion Grenade is a compact, non-pyrotechnic, chemical agent device that provides safe expulsion without risk of fire. It is safe to use inside of a residence. Unlike pyrotechnic grenades, this device’s contents are expelled upon actuation of a CO2 cartridge that will affect a confined area of approximately 1500 square feet. This grenade is 7.5” by 1.65” and delivers approximately .16 oz. of active agent during its 3-second discharge time.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> To deploy chemical agents to encourage a suspect to surrender or disperse.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The devices cost \$48 each and are sold in quantities of 12.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> \$1,152, general fund	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> Approximately \$6,650. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to the SWAT Team.	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> All use of force applications are governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308. All chemical agent deployments except handheld pepper spray and FN 303 deployments require a chemical agents plan approved by a commander. Only trained members of the SWAT Team may deploy chemical agents.	
<b>Training Required:</b> Only officers who have received training on this device from a certified chemical agents instructor are authorized to use it.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> None.	





<b>Equipment Name:</b> Defense Technology Aerosol OC Vapor Grenade (Model 1056)	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> Up to 50 owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> Approximately 5 years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Deploys OC (pepper spray) vapor in a mist	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The OC Vapor Aerosol Grenade is for law enforcement and corrections use to deliver a high concentration of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) in a powerful mist. The grenade is designed for indoor use in confined areas and once deployed, inflames the mucous membranes and exposed skin resulting in an intense burning situation. The incapacitating effect of the OC Vapor on the subject is dramatic yet requires minimal decontamination. Removing the subject from the affected area to fresh air will resolve respiratory effects within minutes. The OC Vapor Aerosol Grenade is ideal for cell extractions or barricaded situations where use of a pyrotechnic, powder or liquid device is not practical or desired.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> To deploy chemical agents to encourage a suspect to surrender or disperse.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The devices cost \$50 each and are sold in quantities of 12.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> \$600, general fund	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> N/A. None in inventory.	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> All use of force applications are governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308. All chemical agent deployments except handheld pepper spray and FN 303 deployments require a chemical agents plan approved by a commander. Only trained members of the SWAT Team may deploy chemical agents.	
<b>Training Required:</b> Only officers who have received training on this device from a certified chemical agents instructor are authorized to use it.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> None.	





<b>Equipment Name:</b> Defense technology CS Pocket Tactical (Model 1016)	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> Up to 50 owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> Approximately 5 years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Deploys .9 ounces of CS gas for 20-40 seconds	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The CS Pocket Tactical Grenade is small and lightweight. The 0.9 oz. of active agent will burn approximately 20-40 seconds. At 4.75" by 1.4" in size, it easily fits in most tactical pouches. This is a launchable grenade; however, it is normally used as a signaling or covering device. 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 grenade.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> To deploy chemical agents to encourage a suspect to surrender or disperse.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The devices cost \$28 each and are sold in quantities of 12.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> \$336, general fund	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> N/A. None in inventory.	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> All use of force applications are governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308. All chemical agent deployments except handheld pepper spray and FN 303 deployments require a chemical agents plan approved by a commander. Only trained members of the SWAT Team may deploy chemical agents.	
<b>Training Required:</b> Only officers who have received training on this device from a certified chemical agents instructor are authorized to use it.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> None.	





<b>Equipment Name:</b> Defense Technology 40mm CS Liquid Barricade Penetrating Ferret (Model 2262)	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> Up to 300 owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> Approximately 5 years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Delivers 27 grams of CS gas and can be launched from 50 yards away.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The Ferret 40mm round is non-burning and suitable for indoor use. Used primarily by tactical teams, it is designed to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow core doors, wallboard, and thin plywood. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers a small chemical payload inside of a structure or vehicle.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> To deploy chemical agents to encourage a suspect to surrender or disperse.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The devices were included in the purchase of the 40mm launchers in 2018. They cost \$25 each.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> \$900, general fund	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> Approximately \$6,650. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to the SWAT Team.	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> All use of force applications are governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308. All chemical agent deployments except handheld pepper spray and FN 303 deployments require a chemical agents plan approved by a commander. Only trained members of the SWAT Team may deploy chemical agents.	
<b>Training Required:</b> Only officers who have received training on this device from a certified chemical agents instructor are authorized to use it.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> None.	





<b>Equipment Name:</b> Defense Technology 37mm CS Liquid Barricade Penetrating Ferret (Model 1162)	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> Up to 300 owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> Approximately 5 years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Delivers 8 grams of CS gas and can be launched from 50 yards away.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The Ferret 37mm CS round is a frangible projectile filled with chemical agent. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers the .16 oz. agent payload inside a structure. These munitions are 4.8” by 1.5” and travels at 650fps within an effective range of 50 yards.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> To deploy chemical agents to encourage a suspect to surrender or disperse.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The devices cost \$25 each.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> \$600, general fund	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> N/A. The SWAT team no longer utilizes 37mm munitions.	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> All use of force applications are governed by state law(including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308. All chemical agent deployments except handheld pepper spray and FN 303 deployments require a chemical agents plan approved by a commander. Only trained members of the SWAT Team may deploy chemical agents.	
<b>Training Required:</b> Only officers who have received training on this device from a certified chemical agents instructor are authorized to use it.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> None.	





## Additional Military Equipment Requested:

<b>Equipment Name:</b> Daniel Defense model MK18 RIII Rifles <b>(Attempting to acquire in 2023)</b>	
<b>Sought:</b> The SWAT Team is seeking 13 rifles to replace the PWS MK111 rifles.	<b>Lifespan:</b> Approximately 7 Years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Capable of firing .223 caliber ammunition	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The MK18 AR15 style firearm is unmatched in size, weight, and performance, and features the picatinny quad rail Daniel Defense provides to USSOCOM. The RIS II picatinny quad rail features a Bolt-Up System that has been rigorously tested prior to fielding by USSOCOM. The 10.3 inch Cold Hammer Forged barrel is the same length in use for the MK18 upper most commonly used for CQB operations. 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.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> The DD MK18 rifles serve the same function as patrol rifles. They allow officers to address lethal threats with precision from a distance. Compared to handguns, they are more accurate at greater distances and can penetrate most body armor. The DD MK18 rifles will be issued to members of the SWAT team.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The initial purchase price for the DD MK18 rifles will be \$21,108.62 for thirteen rifles in 2023. Annual maintenance costs are approximately \$150 for batteries, parts and cleaning supplies.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> Anticipated to be \$500	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> Anticipated to be approximately \$80,500. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to the SWAT Team	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> PPD Policy 312.4.4 covers deployment, use, care, and maintenance of rifles. In addition, there are a multitude of California Penal Code sections that also apply to the transportation, care, and maintenance of assault rifles. Only officers who have completed a P.O.S.T. certified patrol rifle course may be issued a rifle. A qualification course must be completed by each officer at least annually.	
<b>Training Required:</b> Officers must complete a P.O.S.T. certified course to be issued a rifle. These courses are a minimum of 16 hours of instruction on use, deployment and maintenance of the rifles. P.O.S.T. also requires four hours of tactical firearm instruction every two years for officers and this training is facilitated by P.O.S.T. certified rifle instructors. SWAT Team members who will be issued the DD MK18 rifles receive additional range training at least monthly.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> Will replace current SWAT rifle inventory	







<b>Equipment Name:</b> Penn Arms 40mm Launcher	
<b>Sought:</b> 2	<b>Lifespan:</b> Approximately 15 years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Launches 40mm projectiles, can be loaded with six round and with various types of projectiles.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The Model P540-1CER Launcher is a multi-shot, PUMP launcher with a six-shot capacity. It is designed to deliver less lethal munitions.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> The 40mm launchers can be used as a less-than-lethal impact device. This is the intended use for patrol purposes by trained personnel. They can also deliver chemical agents. Use for chemical agent deployment must comply with Department Policy and are currently restricted to use by members of the SWAT Team.	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> The initial purchases of the launchers will be approximately \$6500.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> None	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> Unknown currently.	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> All use of force applications is governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308.	
<b>Training Required:</b> Officers must be trained on use of the launchers by a certified instructor.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> PPD will be requesting authorization to purchase two multi-pump launchers. The launchers will be utilized as a less lethal device and stored in the patrol supervisor vehicles. They will only be loaded with impact less lethal rounds. Launchers will be painted orange to identify them as less lethal devices.	





<b>Equipment Name:</b> CTS 4557 Impact Sponge Round <b>(New Equipment for 2023)</b>	
<b>Quantity Owned/Sought:</b> Up to 500 owned	<b>Lifespan:</b> Approximately 5 years
<b>Equipment Capabilities:</b> Can launch a sponge baton munition from 50 meters.	
<b>Manufacturer Product Description:</b> The 40mm sponge baton is a spin-stabilized projectile delivering blunt trauma effect with an effective range of 50 Meters. Launched from a 40mm platform, the munitions travel at a velocity of 240-260 ft./sec and weigh 105 grams.	
<b>Purpose/Authorized Uses:</b> It is intended to be used as a less-than-lethal option similar to a baton, bean bag shotgun, etc	
<b>Fiscal Impacts:</b> Munitions are to be included in the initial purchase price.	
<b>Annual Maintenance:</b> None	
<b>Personnel Cost:</b> None	
<b>Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:</b> All use of force applications are governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308.	
<b>Training Required:</b> Only officers who have received training from a certified instructor are authorized to use this device. The 40mm sponge baton impact munition can be used by authorized sworn personnel.	
<b>Other Notes:</b> None.	





## Internal Audit

The police department is committed to providing information to our community in compliance with Assembly Bill 481. Police department personnel conduct various military equipment audits to determine functionality, inventory, and verify proper personnel has assigned equipment. All military equipment, including firearms, less lethal launchers, diversionary devices/chemical agents, and specialty ammunition, were accounted for during this period.

## Training Costs

The use of certain items of military equipment and related special tactics are perishable skills that require ongoing training to maintain proficiency. While the Department conducts constant training within its Personnel and Training Unit and specific specialized units (i.e., Crisis Negotiation Team, SWAT, etc.), there is significant tactical insight and an enhanced skillset to be gained by participating in external training courses. These courses provide officers with a curriculum and exercises designed to impart knowledge, skills, and enhanced capability. The courses attended by officers can vary from year to year, depending on operational needs. Funding sources for training are funded from the existing police training budget.

## Storage Costs

Our current military equipment listed in this report is stored at the police department or city facilities. There are no third-party storage costs.

## Conclusion

As outlined in this report, the Pleasanton Police Department utilizes various types of military equipment to protect life, prevent crime, and enhance the quality of life for all our community members. In accordance with Assembly Bill 481 the police department will be transparent regarding funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment by your police department's officials. The police department has a strong desire to have our community members participate in their local government's decision to fund, acquire, or use of this type of equipment. Moreover, when making decisions regarding how military equipment is funded, acquired, or used, the Pleasanton Police Department considers the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties.

Any member of the public can submit a complaint to the Pleasanton Police Department in person, telephone, email, etc.). Once the complaint is received, it will be routed for review to the Internal Affairs Unit in accordance with the Pleasanton Police Department's policy and procedures.