

MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE REPORT 2025

PLEASANTON POLICE DEPARTMENT





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Executive Summary

On September 30, 2021, California Governor Gavin Newsom signed Assembly Bill 481, which requires law enforcement agencies to obtain approval from their governing body (Mayor and City Council) through the adoption of a Military Equipment Use Policy. In compliance with this law, the Pleasanton Police Department must present its Military Equipment Use Policy to the City Council for approval at a regular public meeting before taking certain actions related to the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment.

Assembly Bill 481 allows the governing body to approve the funding, acquisition, and use of military equipment only if it determines that the equipment meets the standards specified in the law. The City Council reviews the Military Equipment Use Policy and evaluates compliance based on the Annual Military Equipment Use Report.

Finally, AB 481 mandates transparency by requiring that both the Military Equipment Use Policy and the Annual Military Equipment Use Report be published on the Pleasanton Police Department's website for public access.

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



- e. equipment report.
 - f. The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.
 - g. 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 agencies 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 remains committed to transparency, fostering public trust, building community partnerships, and upholding the law. In accordance with the annual reporting requirements set forth in California Government Code 7072, the Department has prepared this Annual Military Equipment Use Report.



Introduction

The Pleasanton Police Department maintains and utilizes a variety of specialized equipment to safely and effectively fulfill its mission:

“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.”

Under California Assembly Bill 481, certain items are categorized as “military equipment.” This designation does not necessarily mean the equipment is used exclusively by the military. Rather, the term encompasses specific tools identified in the legislation, including robotic vehicles, armored rescue vehicles, chemical agents such as tear gas, less-lethal weapons (including beanbag shotguns and 40mm projectiles), and noise/flash diversionary devices.

These tools have proven effective in reducing risks to both community members and law enforcement personnel. Their inclusion in the department’s inventory reflects widely recognized best practices adopted by law enforcement agencies throughout California and across the nation.

While the department maintains an inventory of equipment defined under Assembly Bill 481, possession of such equipment does not imply its use in every situation. Critical incidents are inherently unpredictable and dynamic. Access to a range of specialized tools enables incident commanders, officers, and specialized units to respond appropriately and resolve incidents as safely and efficiently as possible.

The use of equipment classified as “military equipment” is restricted to specific circumstances and, in some cases, to specially trained units. Decisions regarding deployment are based on the totality of the circumstances, with careful consideration of public safety, officer safety, civil rights, applicable state law, and the information available at the time of the incident. Department personnel are entrusted with recognizing when specialized equipment is necessary to protect the public, safeguard officers, and bring critical incidents to a safe resolution.

This Annual Military Equipment Use Report provides a summary of equipment usage, governing guidelines, inventory, fiscal impact, complaints, and reported concerns for the period of January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025.



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 it 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 equipped with mounted cameras. These robots are deployed during authorized high-risk searches to assist in locating and identifying suspects without placing officers in potentially dangerous or confrontational situations. Their use enhances safety by reducing the risk of injury to officers, suspects, and members of the public. These robots are deployed only when circumstances meet established high-risk criteria.

For incidents involving suspicious or potentially explosive devices, the Department relies on the Alameda County Explosive Ordnance Disposal Team (EOD), commonly referred to as the "bomb squad." The EOD Team utilizes specialized remotely operated robots designed specifically for explosive detection, investigation, and safe disposal.

In addition, the Department increasingly requests aerial drone support from partnering agencies such as the Alameda County Sheriff's Office and the Livermore Police Department. These drones are used during search and rescue operations, warrant service operations, and searches for outstanding criminal suspects. The drones deployed are strictly for surveillance purposes and are not weaponized.

When a suspect is believed to be inside a structure, aerial drones can conduct preliminary interior assessments before officers enter. Compared to ground-based robots, drones are often better able to navigate confined or cluttered environments. This capability significantly enhances officer and public safety by reducing the likelihood of direct confrontation.

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

A Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicle is a military-designed vehicle. The Pleasanton Police Department does not own or operate an MRAP.

The Department does operate an Armored Rescue Vehicle (ARV), which is specifically manufactured and modified for use by first responders. The ARV provides ballistic protection



during critical incidents where an armed encounter is reasonably anticipated. Its primary purpose is to enhance safety by allowing officers to rescue and evacuate civilians from areas where a threat from an armed suspect exists. The ARV has never been deployed for crowd control purposes, including protests or First Amendment assemblies. Such use is not consistent with its intended purpose.

Because the ARV is built on a commercially available vehicle platform that has been modified for public safety use, there has been discussion regarding whether it meets the statutory definition under this section. The vehicle has been further modified to allow the mounting of a breaching ram on the front, enabling officers to access structures during high-risk operations when necessary.

"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 Pleasanton Police Department does not own or operate Humvees or similar military-style vehicles, nor does it utilize large trucks as described in this section.

The Department's Armored Rescue Vehicle (ARV) is capable of being equipped with a mounted breaching ram. This tool has proven effective in safely opening fortified entry doors while minimizing officer exposure. Approaching and breaching a doorway is often one of the most dangerous aspects of a high-risk entry operation. The use of a mounted breaching ram allows officers to create access to a structure while remaining protected, thereby reducing the likelihood of confrontation during entry. Additionally, this breaching method is one of the few effective options for penetrating reinforced doors commonly found in commercial or government buildings that cannot be opened with standard handheld ramming devices.

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

The Pleasanton Police Department does not own, operate, or 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."

On numerous occasions, the Pleasanton Police Department has utilized the Livermore Police Department command vehicle to support critical incidents and large-scale operations.

In December 2024, following approval from the City Council, the Pleasanton Police Department procured its own Mobile Command Vehicle. This vehicle serves as a forward command post during critical incidents, natural disasters, and search and rescue operations. It also functions as



an emergency backup to the Department's dispatch center, ensuring continuity of operations when needed. Many public safety agencies of comparable size maintain a mobile command vehicle to support these operational needs. The primary funding source for this equipment was grant funding.

"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 Pleasanton Police Department does not utilize explosive breaching techniques. Historically, the Department has employed shotgun breaching methods; however, the preferred breaching mechanism is the Kinetic Breaching Tool. This tool uses a single round of blank ammunition to drive a fixed bolt forward, transferring all energy directly through the bolt. No explosive energy or debris is projected into the door, enhancing safety for officers and occupants.

Many commercial, government, and school building doors are constructed in a manner that prevents entry using only manual breaching tools, such as single-person rams or pry bars. The Kinetic Breaching Tool allows officers to gain rapid access to these structures while maintaining the highest level of safety during high-risk operations.

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

The Pleasanton Police Department does not own, carry, or utilize any firearms chambered in .50 caliber or greater.

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

The Pleasanton Police Department does not use ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, except for 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 Pleasanton Police Department maintains 89 rifles classified as assault weapons under the California Penal Code. These rifles are assigned only to sworn officers and supervisors who have completed the certified training required by the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.).

Rifles provide the capability to address lethal threats at a distance with precision and can penetrate most body armor. They utilize standard law enforcement ammunition, and their use



and deployment are governed by Policy 312 of the Pleasanton Police Department Policy Manual.

In addition, the Department maintains a limited supply of armor-piercing ammunition for .308 bolt-action rifles. This ammunition is restricted to the tactical team and is reserved for situations in which it is necessary to penetrate heavy armor, such as that used in armored vehicles.

“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 Pleasanton Police Department does not utilize any firearms designed to launch explosive projectiles.

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

The Pleasanton Police Department utilizes noise-flash diversionary devices, commonly known as “flashbangs,” as well as various chemical agents, including tear gas and paintball-like projectiles such as pepper balls.

Noise-flash diversionary devices are deployed to create a distraction during high-risk activities, such as entering a structure during warrant service. The Department follows best practices for their use, which include deploying these devices only on the exterior of structures and ensuring that officers have a clear line of sight to the deployment area.

The primary purpose of chemical agents, such as non-lethal CS gas, is to encourage a barricaded suspect to exit a structure safely. These agents cause temporary irritation to the eyes and throat, reducing the need for officers to enter potentially dangerous areas and thereby minimizing the risk of injury to both officers and suspects.

While chemical agents can be used for dispersing large, unlawful assemblies, the Pleasanton Police Department has never deployed them for this purpose. Their use is strictly limited to situations where the goal is the safe resolution of high-risk incidents.

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

The Pleasanton Police Department does not utilize any of the devices described in this section.

- The Taser Shockwave, manufactured by Axon Technologies, is designed to deny access to specific areas and has no law enforcement application.



- Microwave weapons are not used by the Department or any law enforcement agency in the region.
- The Department, as well as regional agencies, do not operate water cannons.
- Long Range Acoustic Devices (LRADs), which can deliver highly audible public address messages, are used by some law enforcement agencies; however, they are not employed 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, which have been previously approved by the City Council. In 2023, the Department purchased 24 launchers to equip the marked patrol fleet. In 2024, the Department acquired two multi-launchers, which were placed in patrol supervisor vehicles. These launchers may be deployed as less-lethal impact devices, providing an alternative to higher levels of force, or to deliver chemical agents when necessary.

The Department also utilizes 12-gauge shotguns firing bean bag rounds and the FN-303 launcher as less-lethal options. These tools provide officers with alternatives to more lethal force in situations where such alternatives are reasonable and appropriate. The FN-303 functions similarly to a paintball gun and can be loaded with a variety of ammunition types, including impact rounds, PAVA (pepper spray) rounds, and marking rounds. Marking rounds leave a paint stain on clothing to facilitate suspect identification later.

Currently, the standard less-lethal ammunition carried by patrol officers consists of bean bag rounds and FN-303 impact rounds.



Summary of Military Equipment Usages

The City of Pleasanton, located in Alameda County, has a population of approximately 80,000 residents. Situated at the junction of Interstate 580 and Interstate 680, the city is part of the region commonly referred to as the Tri-Valley. The Pleasanton Police Department is authorized for 118 positions, including both sworn officers and professional staff.

The Department maintains a wide-ranging inventory of military equipment; however, this equipment is not deployed on all calls for service. The Department recognizes that critical incidents are inherently unpredictable and dynamic. Access to various specialized equipment options enables incident commanders, officers, and designated units to resolve these incidents efficiently and safely. The use of military equipment is restricted to certain circumstances and, in some cases, is limited to specific trained units.

This section presents the operational use of military equipment from January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025. Certain items, particularly consumables such as ammunition, diversionary devices, less-lethal rounds, and chemical agents, are regularly used in training to maintain proficiency; however, training usage is not captured in this report. Only the operational deployment of military equipment is included in the data presented in this Annual Military Equipment Use Report.

Outreach and Community Engagement

The Pleasanton Police Department is committed to partnering with the community to build trust and strengthen relationships. As the Department continues to enhance these connections, we strive to serve as a model of excellence and leadership in the law enforcement profession. Equally important, we aim to provide the public with insight into how the Department operates and engages with the community.

Many items in the Department's military equipment inventory, including the Armored Rescue Vehicle and Mobile Command Vehicle are used during outreach and community events. These opportunities promote public awareness, transparency, and education, allowing community members to see the equipment firsthand, ask questions, and engage in open dialogue about its use and necessity. By providing this insight, the Department helps the public understand the tools employed to maintain safety in the City of Pleasanton and fosters trust and accountability between law enforcement and the community.



The following is the data for military equipment usage by category from January 1st, 2025, through December 31st, 2025.

Military Equipment Item	Authorized Usages	Citizen Complaints	Internal Audits	Policy Violations
ARV	4	0	0	0
Mobile Command Vehicle	0	0	0	0
UAVs (Outside Agencies)	13	0	N/A	N/A
ICOR Mini-Caliber Robot	0	0	0	0
Recon Robotics Throwbot II	0	0	0	0
Colt AR-15 Rifles	0	0	0	0
PWS MK111 Rifles	0	0	0	0
Daniel Defense model MK18 RIII Rifles	0	0	0	0
Remington 870 Shotgun (Bean bag)	0	0	0	0
FN303 Less-than-lethal Launcher (Pava/OC Powder Projectile)	0	0	0	0
Penn Arms 40mm Single Launcher	0	0	0	0
Penn Arms 40mm Multi Launcher	0	0	0	0
CTS Model 7290 (Single Flash Bang)	0	0	0	0
CTS Model 7290-9 (Nine Count Flash Bang)	0	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
HSM Urban Copper 127 Gr .308 Winchester Light Armor Penetrator Ammunition	0	0	0	0



Mobile Command Vehicle

The Mobile Command Vehicle is maintained to provide on-scene command, coordination, and communications support during critical incidents, large-scale events, and extended operations. Our Mobile Command Vehicle was not utilized for any callouts between January 1st, 2025, through December 31st, 2025 however, it was used for department/city trainings and other community outreach events such as National Night Out, PPD Teen Academy, and the City of Pleasanton Leadership Academy.

Authorized Usages:

- Critical incidents requiring an established incident command post.
- Large-scale public safety events.
- Extended tactical or emergency operations.
- Natural disasters and emergency management incidents.
- Situations requiring multi-agency coordination.

Unauthorized Usages:

- There were zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy involving the Mobile Command Vehicle between January 1, 2025, and December 31, 2025.

Armored Rescue Vehicle (ARV)

Our ARV was utilized four times between January 1st, 2025, through December 31st, 2025:

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 used by police from January 1, 2025, through December 21, 2025.

Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles

Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles were utilized a total of 13 times between January 1st, 2025, through December 31st, 2025. This includes both robots and drones. The department does not own drones and were requested from another agency:

- Drones were utilized 13 times.
- Robots were utilized 0 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, 2025, through December 31, 2025.

Inventory by Equipment Type

January 1st, 2025, through December 31st, 2025.

Note: The inventory of certain consumable military equipment, such as ammunition, diversionary devices, and chemical agents, may fluctuate throughout the year due to operational deployment, training use, normal wear, and manufacturer-recommended replacement guidelines. While the Pleasanton Police Department strives to ensure accuracy in its inventory reporting, this report reflects approximate quantities of certain consumable military equipment during the reporting period identified above.



Armored Rescue Vehicle (ARV)

Equipment Name: Armored Rescue Vehicle	
Quantity Owned: 1	Lifespan: 12 years
Equipment Capabilities: 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.	
Manufactured Product Description: 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 theaters of operation. The vehicles allow police and internal security forces to provide quick response to critical incidents involving firearms and violence.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: 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.	
Fiscal Impacts: 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.	
Annual Maintenance: \$1,700.	
Personnel Cost: N/A	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: 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.	
Training Required: 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.).	
Other Notes: The Chief of Police may authorize use at community events and city-sponsored events.	





Mobile Command Vehicle

Equipment Name: Mobile Command Vehicle	
Quantity Owned: 1 owned	Lifespan: 20 years
Equipment Capabilities: Provides a mobile command post to support major incidents, special events, tactical operations, search and rescue, and serve as a secondary emergency dispatch center. The vehicle will include integrated radio and computer communications, phone and internet access, backup power, and a functional command workspace to operate effectively as a forward command post.	
Manufactured Product Description: 2022 Freightliner MT55 forward control chassis, 26,000lb GVWR with air ride suspension and hydraulic brakes, 36' total length.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: 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.	
Fiscal Impacts: 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.	
Annual Maintenance: \$1,000.	
Personnel Cost: \$2,000. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to drive and maintain the Mobile Command Vehicle.	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: There are no legal rules governing use of the Mobile Command Vehicle. Procedurally, use of the vehicle will be authorized by a supervisor or incident commander when deemed necessary.	
Training Required: A formalized training program for vehicle operators has been created to include driving the vehicle, operating its components and deployment considerations.	
Other Notes: A Mobile Command Vehicle was approved by city council and the vehicle was delivered in December 2024. No deployments as of this report but it has been used for 2 trainings including a city-wide disaster preparedness exercise and SWAT training. It's also been used for community outreach events like National Night Out, teen academy and City of Pleasanton Leadership Academy.	





Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

Equipment Name: Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV), Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS), Drone	
Quantity Owned: None owned-requested from other agencies.	Lifespan: N/A
Equipment Capabilities: The Pleasanton Police Department uses outside agencies UAVs 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. ***The Pleasanton Police Department is evaluating the feasibility of establishing a piloted unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) team. As of the date of this report, no decisions have been made regarding the selected vendor, the number of personnel to be authorized and assigned, start-up and ongoing costs (including maintenance), or the related policy and training requirements.	
Manufactured Product Description: The UAVs are requested from other agencies such as the Alameda County Sheriff's Office and Livermore Police Department. Specific models may vary, and manufacturer descriptions are not available.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: 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.	
Fiscal Impacts: There is currently no cost associated with a mutual aid request for drones.	
Annual Maintenance: N/A	
Personnel Cost: N/A	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: 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.	
Training Required: UAV operators must be licensed by the FAA. No Pleasanton PD personnel are trained to operate UAVs. All UAVs are operated by licensed operators provided by the agency mutual aid.	





Robots

Equipment Name: ICOR Mini-Caliber Robot, New for 2025	
Quantity Owned/Sought: 1 Owned	Lifespan: 7-10 years
Equipment Capabilities: 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. This device is equipped with a turreted robotic claw to facilitate opening doors and lifting obstacles under 15 lbs.	
Manufacturer Product Description: The ICOR Mini-Caliber Robot 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 ICOR robot 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 ICOR robots are regarded by tactical teams as a standard operational tool, like a firearm, vehicle, or piece of body armor.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: The ICOR 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.	
Fiscal Impacts: The ICOR robot and its associated accessories were purchased in June of 2025 for \$83,422.90. It occasionally requires maintenance by the manufacturer but has no recurring cost to operate.	
Annual Maintenance: None	
Personnel Cost: Approximately \$6,650. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to the SWAT Team.	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: 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.	
Training Required: No training is necessarily required for operating the robot, however generally only officers who have received familiarization training will operate it.	
Other Notes: ICOR Mini-Caliber Robot replaced the Avatar Robot 2025.	





Equipment Name: Recon Robotics Throwbot 2 Robot	
Quantity Owned: 1 owned	Lifespan: 7 years
Equipment Capabilities: 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.	
Manufactured Product Description: 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 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.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: 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	
Fiscal Impacts: The initial purchase of the Throwbot was \$17,300 in 2018. There are no recurring expenses associated with it	
Annual Maintenance: None	
Personnel Cost: Approximately \$7,500. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to the SWAT Team.	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: 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.	
Training Required: No training is necessarily required for operating the robot, however generally only officers who have received familiarization training will operate it.	
Other Notes: None.	





Rifles

Equipment Name: Colt AR-15 Patrol Rifles	
Quantity Owned/Sought: 73 Owned	Lifespan: Approximately 15 years
Equipment Capabilities: Capable of firing .223 caliber ammunition	
Manufacturer Product Description: The AR-15 rifle is a lightweight, magazine-fed, gas-operated semi automatic rifle modeled after the famous military classic M4 Rifle.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: 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.	
Fiscal Impacts: 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	
Annual Maintenance: \$500 General Fund	
Personnel Cost: Approximately \$56,000. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned a patrol rifle.	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: 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 qualification course must be completed by each officer at least annually.	
Training Required: 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.	
Other Notes: PPD rifles have a red dot sight attached to the upper receiver, which allows for quicker target acquisition and accuracy.	





Equipment Name: Daniel Defense model MK18 RIII Rifles	
Quantity Owned/Sought: 13 Owned	Lifespan: Approximately 7 Years
Equipment Capabilities: Capable of firing .223 caliber ammunition	
Manufactured Product Description: 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 Buistock and Pistol Grip.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: 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.	
Fiscal Impacts: The initial purchase price for the DD MK18 rifles will be \$21,108.62 for thirteen rifles in 2024. Annual maintenance costs are approximately \$150 for batteries, parts and cleaning supplies.	
Annual Maintenance: Anticipated to be \$500	
Personnel Cost: Anticipated to be approximately \$80,500. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to the SWAT Team	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: 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 qualification course must be completed by each officer at least annually.	
Training Required: 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.	
Other Notes: None.	





Equipment Name: Primary Weapons Systems (PWS) MK111 Rifles	
Quantity Owned/Sought: 3 Owned	Lifespan: Approximately 7 Years
Equipment Capabilities: Capable of firing .223 caliber ammunition	
Manufactured Product Description: 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.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: 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.	
Fiscal Impacts: 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.	
Annual Maintenance: \$0	
Personnel Cost: N/A	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: 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 qualification course must be completed by each officer at least annually	
Training Required: 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	
Other Notes: These three rifles are kept as backup rifles for SWAT team members.	





Armor Penetrator Ammunition

Equipment Name: HSM Urban Copper 127 gr .308 Winchester Light Armor Penetrator Ammunition
Quantity Owned/Sought: Up to 20 boxes owned Lifespan: Unknown
Equipment Capabilities: This specialized ammunition is capable of accurately penetrating a variety of barriers such as glass and metal
Manufactured Product Description: 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.
Purpose/Authorized Uses: 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
Fiscal Impacts: The purchase price of this ammunition is approximately \$88.88 per box (20 rounds per box).
Annual Maintenance: \$400, general fund
Personnel Cost: N/A
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: 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.
Training Required: SWAT Team members authorized to use this ammunition must train and qualify with it.
Other Notes: None.





Shotguns & Munitions

Equipment Name: Remington Model 870 Less-Than-Lethal Shotgun	
Quantity Owned/Sought: 32 Owned	Lifespan: Unknown
Equipment Capabilities: Capable of firing "less-than-lethal" 12 gauge bean bag rounds	
Manufactured Product Description: 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	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: Purpose/Authorized Uses: The less-than-lethal shotguns provide alternative levels of force to overcome resistance when reasonably necessary in accordance with policy and law.	
Fiscal Impacts: 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 fore grips 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 bean bag ammunition costs approximately \$35.50 for a box of five rounds.	
Annual Maintenance: \$100, General Fund	
Personnel Cost: Approximately \$22,000. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel authorized to deploy a less lethal shotgun.	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All use of force application is governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308.	
Training Required: 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.	
Other Notes: None.	





Equipment Name: CTS Super-Sock Bean Bag Impact Munitions	
Quantity Owned/Sought: Up to 500 owned	Lifespan: Unknown
Equipment Capabilities: Bean bag ammunition capable of being fired from a 12-gauge shotgun.	
Manufactured Product Description: The Model 2581 Super-Sock 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 windsurfing effects. No hitting the target folded or sideways. When deployed, the 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.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: The bean bag rounds provide alternative levels of force to overcome resistance when reasonably necessary in accordance with policy and law.	
Fiscal Impacts: The ammunition costs \$37.50 for a box of five rounds	
Annual Maintenance: N/A	
Personnel Cost: Cost shown above with shotgun	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All use of force applications are governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308	
Training Required: 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.	
Other Notes: None.	





Launcher & Munitions

Equipment Name: FN 303 Less-Than-Lethal Launcher	
Quantity Owned/Sought: 5 Owned	Lifespan: Unknown
Equipment Capabilities: Capable of launching .68 caliber impact, marking and pava projectiles.	
Manufactured Product Description: The FN 303 is a less lethal technology that bridges the gap between firearms and traditional impact, chemical and electro-muscular disruption 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.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: The less-than-lethal shotguns provide alternative levels of force to overcome resistance when reasonably necessary in accordance with policy and law.	
Fiscal Impacts: 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 cost between \$865 and \$1,054 per 150 rounds. Most projectiles purchased are clear impact rounds.	
Annual Maintenance: \$300, General Fund	
Personnel Cost: Approximately \$22,000. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel authorized to deploy a less lethal shotgun.	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All use of force application is governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308.	
Training Required: 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.	
Other Notes: In January 2025, Pleasanton PD has discontinued the use of the FN303 for patrol use. It is still being used on the East County Tactical Team with the Pava rounds.	





Equipment Name: FN 303 Pava/OC Powder Projectile
Quantity Owned/Sought: Up to 150 rounds owned Lifespan: Approximately 5 years
Equipment Capabilities: Launched from the FN 303, they serve as both an impact round and a chemical agent (OC) delivery system.
Manufactured Product Description: 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.
Purpose/Authorized Uses: To deploy against actively resisting suspects as an impact (less-than-lethal) device when the use of chemical agents is also appropriate.
Fiscal Impacts: Projectiles cost between \$865 and \$1,054 per 150 rounds.
Annual Maintenance: None
Personnel Cost: Listed with the FN303 launcher
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All use of force applications are governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308.
Training Required: All officers receive initial training on the FN 303 upon hire and updated training at minimum every two years.
Other Notes: 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.



Equipment Name: Penn Arms 40mm Single Launcher	
Quantity Owned/Sought: 28 Owned	Lifespan: Approximately 15 years
Equipment Capabilities: Launches a single 40mm projectile, can be loaded with various types of projectiles.	
Manufactured Product Description: Single-shot, light weight, small, and operationally versatile less lethal munition delivery device.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: The 40mm launchers can be used as a less-than-lethal impact device or 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.	
Fiscal Impacts: 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. In 2023, 24 were purchased for approximately \$30,500.	
Annual Maintenance: None	
Personnel Cost: Approximately \$7,500. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to the SWAT Team.	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All use of force applications are governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308.	
Training Required: Officers must be trained on use of the launchers by a certified instructor.	
Other Notes: None.	





Equipment Name: Penn Arms 40mm Multi-Launcher	
Quantity Owned/Sought: 2 owned	Lifespan: Approximately 15 years
Equipment Capabilities: Launches 40mm projectiles, can be loaded with six rounds and with various types of projectiles.	
Manufactured Product Description: The Model P540-1CER Launcher is a multi-shot, PUMP launcher with a six-shot capacity. It is designed to deliver less lethal munitions.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: The 40mm launchers can be used as a less-than-lethal impact device and stored in patrol supervisor vehicles. This is intended 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.	
Fiscal Impacts: The initial purchases of the launchers will be approximately \$6,500.	
Annual Maintenance: None	
Personnel Cost: Unknown currently.	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All use of force application is governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308.	
Training Required: Officers must be trained in the use of the launchers by a certified instructor.	
Other Notes: None.	





Equipment Name: CTS 4557 Impact Sponge Round (first purchased in 2023)	
Quantity Owned/Sought: Up to 500 owned	Lifespan: Approximately 5 years
Equipment Capabilities: Can launch a sponge baton munition from 50 meters.	
Manufactured Product Description: 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.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: It is intended to be used as a less-than lethal option similar to a baton, bean bag shotgun, etc	
Fiscal Impacts: Approximately \$27-30 per round	
Annual Maintenance: None	
Personnel Cost: None	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All use of force applications are governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308.	
Training Required: 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.	
Other Notes: None.	





Equipment Name: Defense Technology Exact Impact 40mm round	
Quantity Owned/Sought: Up to 500 owned	Lifespan: Approximately 5 years
Equipment Capabilities: Can launch a sponge baton munition from 50 meters.	
Manufactured Product Description: The eXact iMpac TM 40 mm Sponge Round is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. This lightweight, high-speed projectile consisting of a plastic body and sponge nose that is spin stabilized via the incorporated rifling collar and the 40 mm launcher's rifled barrel. The round utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant, and, therefore, have velocities that are extremely consistent. Used for Crowd Control, Patrol, and Tactical Applications.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: It is intended to be used as a less-than lethal option similar to a baton, bean bag shotgun, etc	
Fiscal Impacts: Munitions are to be included in the initial purchase price.	
Annual Maintenance: Approximately \$27-30 per round	
Personnel Cost: None	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All use of force applications are governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308.	
Training Required: 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.	
Other Notes: None.	





Equipment Name: Defense Technology 40mm CS Liquid Barricade Penetrating Ferret (Model 2262)	
Quantity Owned/Sought: Up to 300 owned	Lifespan: Approximately 5 years
Equipment Capabilities: Delivers 27 grams of CS gas and can be launched from 50 yards away.	
Manufactured Product Description: 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.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: To deploy chemical agents to encourage a suspect to surrender or disperse.	
Fiscal Impacts: The devices were included in the purchase of the 40mm launchers in 2018. They cost \$25 each.	
Annual Maintenance: \$1,100, General Fund	
Personnel Cost: Approximately \$7,500. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to the SWAT Team.	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: 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.	
Training Required: Only officers who have received training on this device from a certified chemical agents instructor are authorized to use it.	
Other Notes: None.	





Equipment Name: Defense technology 40mm Aerial Warning/Signaling Munition, 50 meters	
Quantity Owned/Sought: Up to 50 owned	Lifespan: Approximately 5 years
Equipment Capabilities: Can launch a munition from 50 meters away.	
Manufactured Product Description: The 40mm Aerial Warning/Signaling Munition, 50 meters, deflagrates at a set distance of 50 meters to deliver 170 dB of sound and 5 million candelas of light, noticeable in day or night conditions. This device is similar to a flash bang with aerial capabilities.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: It is intended to be used in situations in outdoor settings to provide a warning or distraction.	
Fiscal Impacts: \$1500/ 40 rounds purchased in 2021	
Annual Maintenance: None	
Personnel Cost: None	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: All use of force applications are governed by state law (including Penal Code section 13652) and Pleasanton PD Policy Sections 300 and 308.	
Training Required: Only officers who have received training from a certified instructor are authorized to use this device. The 40mm Aerial Warning/Signaling munition can be used by authorized sworn personnel.	
Other Notes: None.	

Similar round as the 50 meters image was not available.





Distraction Devices

Equipment Name: Combined Tactical Systems Model 7290 Single Flash Bang	
Quantity Owned/Sought: Up to 50 owned	Lifespan: Approximately 5 years
Equipment Capabilities: Causes a noise and flash distraction.	
Manufactured Product Description: 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	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: To provide a distraction during high-risk events such as forcibly entering a structure during a high-risk apprehension.	
Fiscal Impacts: The cost of the devices is \$51 plus tax and shipping and are ordered in cases of 12.	
Annual Maintenance: \$1,300, General Fund	
Personnel Cost: Approximately \$7,500. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to the SWAT Team.	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: 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.	
Training Required: Only officers who have received training from a certified instructor may use these devices. SWAT Team members receive refresher training at least annually.	
Other Notes: None.	





Equipment Name: Combined Tactical Systems Model 7290M Single Flash Bang	
Quantity Owned/Sought: Up to 50 owned	Lifespan: Approximately 5 years
Equipment Capabilities: Causes a noise and flash distraction.	
Manufactured Product Description: The CTS 7290M is a smaller and lighter version of the 7290 CTS flash-bang. It is 30% lighter but still has the 180db output and produces 6-8 million candela of light. The patented design of the 7290M, 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.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: To provide a distraction during high-risk events such as forcibly entering a structure during a high-risk apprehension.	
Fiscal Impacts: The cost of the devices is \$51 plus tax and shipping and are ordered in cases of 12.	
Annual Maintenance: \$1,300, General Fund	
Personnel Cost: Approximately \$7,500. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to the SWAT Team.	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: 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.	
Training Required: Only officers who have received training from a certified instructor may use these devices. SWAT Team members receive refresher training at least annually.	
Other Notes: None.	





Equipment Name: Combined Tactical Systems Model 7290-9 Nine Count Distraction Device	
Quantity Owned/Sought: Up to 50 owned	Lifespan: Approximately 5 years
Equipment Capabilities: Hand thrown devices deploy a series of nine consecutive distractions of sound and light.	
Manufactured Product Description: 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 fuse components with the patented and US Army adopted Confidence Clip and pin shroud.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: 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.	
Fiscal Impacts: The devices cost approximately \$180 each and are sold in quantities of 12.	
Annual Maintenance: \$2,200, General Fund	
Personnel Cost: Approximately \$7,500. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to the SWAT Team.	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: 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.	
Training Required: Only officers who have received training from a certified instructor may use these devices. SWAT Team members receive refresher training at least annually.	
Other Notes: None.	





Chemical Agent & Smoke Canisters

Equipment Name: Defense Technology CS Spede-Heat Grenade (Model 1072)	
Quantity Owned/Sought: Up to 50 owned	Lifespan: Approximately 5 years
Equipment Capabilities: Discharges 2.9 ounces of CS gas for 20-40 seconds.	
Manufactured Product Description: 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	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: To deploy chemical agents to encourage a suspect to surrender or disperse.	
Fiscal Impacts: The devices cost \$37 each and are sold in quantities of 12.	
Annual Maintenance: \$1000, General Fund	
Personnel Cost: Approximately \$7,500. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to the SWAT Team.	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: 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.	
Training Required: Only officers who have received training on this device from a certified chemical agents instructor are authorized to use it.	
Other Notes: None.	





Equipment Name: Defense Technology Flameless Expulsion CS Grenade (Model 2042)	
Quantity Owned/Sought: Up to 50 owned	Lifespan: Approximately 5 years
Equipment Capabilities: Deploys CS gas without outputting excessive heat.	
Manufactured Product Description: 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.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: To deploy chemical agents to encourage a suspect to surrender or disperse.	
Fiscal Impacts: The devices cost \$51 each and are sold in quantities of 12.	
Annual Maintenance: \$1,300, General Fund	
Personnel Cost: Approximately \$7,500. This cost reflects a year of required training for personnel assigned to the SWAT Team	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: 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.	
Training Required: Only officers who have received training on this device from a certified chemical agents instructor are authorized to use it.	
Other Notes: None.	





Equipment Name: Defense Technology Aerosol OC Vapor Grenade (Model 1056)	
Quantity Owned/Sought: Up to 50 owned	Lifespan: Approximately 5 years
Equipment Capabilities: Deploys OC (pepper spray) vapor in a mist	
Manufactured Product Description: 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 incapacitation 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.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: To deploy chemical agents to encourage a suspect to surrender or disperse.	
Fiscal Impacts: The devices cost \$60 each and are sold in quantities of 12.	
Annual Maintenance: \$720, General Fund	
Personnel Cost: N/A. None in inventory	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: 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.	
Training Required: Only officers who have received training on this device from a certified chemical agents instructor are authorized to use it.	
Other Notes: None.	





Equipment Name: Defense technology CS Pocket Tactical (Model 1016)	
Quantity Owned/Sought: Up to 50 owned	Lifespan: Approximately 5 years
Equipment Capabilities: Deploys .9 ounces of CS gas for 20-40 seconds	
Manufactured Product Description: 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.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: To deploy chemical agents to encourage a suspect to surrender or disperse.	
Fiscal Impacts: The devices cost \$35 each and are sold in quantities of 12.	
Annual Maintenance: \$420, General Fund	
Personnel Cost: N/A. None in inventory	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: 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.	
Training Required: Only officers who have received training on this device from a certified chemical agents instructor are authorized to use it.	
Other Notes: None.	





Additional Military Equipment Requested:

Equipment Name: DJI Matrice 4T and DJI Avata 2 Drones - Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS), Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV)	
Quantity Owned: 3 DJI Matrice 4T and 1 DJI Avata 2 Requested	Lifespan: 5-7 years
Equipment Capabilities: The drones will be managed through DroneSense, a U.S.-based fleet management platform. DroneSense provides a public-facing transparency portal and securely records flight data for record and evidence management.	
Manufactured Product Description: The DJI Matrice 4T is a specialized, compact enterprise drone tailored for law enforcement, public safety, and search and rescue, featuring a four-sensor payload (thermal, 7x tele, medium tele, wide) for rapid deployment and intelligent 1,800m laser rangefinder tracking. It boasts 49-minute flight times, AI object detection, and high-res night vision, ideal for surveillance and situational awareness. The DJI Avata 2 is a compact, durable FPV drone designed for law enforcement, specializing in indoor building clearance, high-risk reconnaissance, and confined search-and-rescue operations. Its built-in propeller guards, 4K/60fps video, and 23-minute flight time allow for safe, close-quarters navigation.	
Purpose/Authorized Uses: These remotely operated, non-weaponized drones would provide real-time aerial video to officers and command staff to enhance situational awareness and reduce risk to personnel during elevated-risk incidents, searches for missing or at-risk persons, disaster response, large outdoor incidents, and crime or collision scene documentation. If approved, the drones would be operated only by trained personnel in compliance with Federal Aviation Administration regulations, applicable state law, and departmental policy, and under the direction of a supervisor or incident commander. The Chief of Police may authorize use at community events, city-sponsored events, or to assist other City Departments such as the Fire Department, EOC, Streets, and Building department.	
Fiscal Impacts: Approximately \$50,000 Initial cost, PD will pay for this through internal funding sources	
Annual Maintenance: Approximately \$15,000	
Personnel Cost: Approximately \$20,000 initial training cost for 1 supervisor, 6 operators through the PD training budget.	
Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use: The drones would be operated only by trained personnel in compliance with Federal Aviation Administration regulations, applicable state law, and departmental policy, and under the direction of a supervisor or incident commander	
Training Required: Drone operators must complete at a minimum: FAA 107 Ground School, UAS Basic Pilots Course, and UAS Night Operations which are courses supported by California POST standards. On-going monthly training costs are anticipated to be absorbed in staff time similar to other specialized units within the department.	

DJI Matrice 4T



DJI Avata 2





Internal Audit

The Pleasanton Police Department is committed to providing information to the community in compliance with Assembly Bill 481. To ensure accountability and transparency, Department personnel conduct regular audits of military equipment to verify functionality, maintain accurate inventory records, and confirm proper assignments to authorized personnel. During the reporting period, all military equipment, including firearms, less-lethal launchers, diversionary devices, chemical agents, and specialty ammunition, was fully accounted for.

Training Costs

The use of certain military equipment and related specialized tactics involves perishable skills that require ongoing training to maintain proficiency. The Department conducts continuous training through its Personnel and Training Unit, as well as through specialized teams such as the Crisis Negotiation Team and SWAT.

In addition to internal training, officers benefit significantly from participating in external training courses. These courses provide structured curricula and practical exercises designed to enhance knowledge, refine tactical skills, and expand operational capabilities. The specific courses attended by personnel may vary from year to year based on operational needs and emerging best practices. All training activities are funded through the Department's existing police training budget.

Storage Costs

All military equipment identified in this report is stored at police department or City-owned facilities. There are no third-party storage arrangements or associated 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 community members. In accordance with Assembly Bill 481, the Department is committed to transparency regarding the funding, acquisition, and use of military equipment by Department personnel.

The Department strongly encourages community participation in local government decisions related to the funding, acquisition, and use of such equipment. When evaluating these decisions, the Pleasanton Police Department carefully considers public welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties.

Members of the public may submit a complaint regarding the Department's use of military equipment in person, by telephone, by email, or through other established reporting methods.



Upon receipt, complaints are forwarded to the Department's Internal Affairs Unit for review in accordance with established policies and procedures.