



Joshua Cayetano, Chair  
Police Accountability Board  
[JCayetano@berkeleyca.gov](mailto:JCayetano@berkeleyca.gov)

July 18, 2025

**VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL**

Honorable Members of the Public Safety Policy Committee

[PolicyCommittee@berkeleyca.gov](mailto:PolicyCommittee@berkeleyca.gov)

2180 Milvia Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor

Berkeley, CA 94704

**Re: Recommendation to Revise, Not Repeal, Berkeley Municipal Code Chapter 2.100 et seq.**

Dear Members of the Public Safety Policy Committee,

The Police Accountability Board (PAB) submits this recommendation to eliminate any duplicative reporting on the City's military equipment without discarding the substantive requirements in Berkeley Municipal Code Chapter 2.100 et seq., the Police Equipment and Community Safety Ordinance (BMC 2.100 or the Ordinance). BMC 2.100 provides important oversight on militarized equipment in Berkeley that is absent from California's AB 481.<sup>1</sup> We urge the Committee to reject the proposal to repeal BMC 2.100 and instead recommend that the Council revise BMC 2.100. Attached to this letter is a red-line of the PAB's recommended revision for the Committee's convenience.<sup>2</sup>

**Background:**

On April 27, 2021, Berkeley City Council unanimously passed Ordinance No. 7,760-N.S.,<sup>3</sup> an ordinance that enables transparency and public oversight of the funding, acquisition, and use of military equipment. Its passage reflected years of advocacy by community groups working to end the militarization of our neighborhoods and was extensively vetted by all stakeholders, including

---

<sup>1</sup> We refer to "military equipment" throughout this letter to refer to both military equipment regulated by AB 481 and controlled equipment regulated by BMC 2.100. We recommend revising the references throughout BMC 2.100 from "controlled equipment" to "military equipment" to align with AB 481 and eliminate any confusion.

<sup>2</sup> See Attachment 1: PAB's Proposed Revision to BMC 2.100.

<sup>3</sup> Ordinance No. 7,760-N.S.:

<https://records.cityofberkeley.info/PublicAccess/api/Document/ARx07EYZ3rKchpLXojF0CLCOr2BAiAR70sLPB PqimXd%C3%89yrsN0TmlaItscp0EdFiMQnzRBo6sfffUTqR%C3%893MbCjpo%3D/>

Berkeley City Council, the City Manager’s office, the City Attorney’s office, the Police Review Commission (PRC), and Berkeley Police Department.

When Berkeley’s Ordinance passed, California’s AB 481<sup>4</sup>—a state law authored by some of the same community groups who authored BMC 2.100<sup>5</sup>—was working through committee at the California State Assembly, then the California Senate. AB 481 was enacted on September 30, 2021. AB 481 explicitly declared that “adequate oversight of the acquisition and use of military equipment is a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair,” such that AB 481 supersedes any conflicting or inconsistent municipal ordinance. However, AB 481 expressly contemplates—even encourages—local governments to implement additional requirements and standards that furthers its purposes.<sup>6</sup>

As described below, BMC 2.100 undoubtedly strengthens the reporting and oversight requirements that are set forth in AB 481. One way BMC 2.100 strengthens AB 481, and demonstrates Berkeley’s commitment to police transparency and accountability, is by requiring BPD to report on deployments of military equipment, not just “uses,” a term that is not defined by AB 481. The definition of “deploy” was subject to extensive discussion by the Council, the PRC, BPD, and community groups.<sup>7</sup> Those in favor of including a deployment reporting requirement made clear that the public has a right to know when law enforcement deliberately utilizes or employs police equipment like less-lethal or pepper spray in order to provoke some response, as opposed to simply when they are discharged. BPD raised concerns about administrative and operational burdens and, as a compromise, the Council made clear that merely wearing a piece of military equipment does not amount to a “deployment” and specifically exempted the deployment of batons, with a limited carveout for crowd control situations.

Another way BMC 2.100 strengthens AB 481 is by delegating oversight of BPD’s use of military equipment to the PAB. AB 481 sets forth certain standards governing the use of military equipment and authorizes local governments to modify or rescind a military equipment use policy if the governing body identifies any non-compliance<sup>8</sup>; BMC 2.100 asks the PAB determine if any

---

<sup>4</sup> Assembly Bill 481 (2021-2022):

[https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill\\_id=202120220AB481](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB481)

<sup>5</sup> Berkeley Municipal Code 2.100 “Police Equipment and Community Safety Ordinance”:

<https://berkeley.municipal.codes/BMC/2.100>

<sup>6</sup> Government Code Section 7075 (“Nothing in this chapter shall preclude a county or local municipality from implementing additional requirements and standards related to the purpose, use, and reporting of military equipment by local law enforcement agencies.”); Government Code Section 7070(c)(15) (defining military equipment as “[a]ny other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight”).

<sup>7</sup> BMC 2.100.020(D): <https://berkeley.municipal.codes/BMC/2.100.020>

“Except as provided below, ‘Deployed’ means to utilize or employ Controlled Equipment for a deliberate purpose in the presence of members of the public during management or control of crowds, during any Special Response Team deployment or to affect some response from members of the public during any other operation or critical response.

‘Deployed’ shall not mean an officer merely wearing a piece of Controlled Equipment on their belt or elsewhere on their person. (1) Batons 30 inches or longer in length shall only be deemed ‘deployed’ when used for management or control of crowds.”

<sup>8</sup> Government Code Section 7071(e)(2) (“The governing body shall determine, based on the annual military equipment report submitted pursuant to Section 7072, whether each type of military equipment identified in that report has complied with the standards for approval set forth in subdivision (d). If the governing body determines

military equipment has not complied with those standards and then directs the PAB to recommend either modification of the use policy to ensure compliance or revocation of the authorization for that piece of military equipment.<sup>9</sup> Repealing the Ordinance would strip the PAB of this role, deprive the Council of the PAB’s subject-matter expertise, and leave a gap in City processes governing this important oversight function.

We understand that BPD currently submits two reports on military equipment that are nearly identical. The Council can easily modify BMC 2.100 to eliminate any duplicative reporting without discarding the Ordinance entirely, as the City of Oakland did. If BPD believes that a particular reporting requirement is overly burdensome, and Council is interested in reconsidering the additional substantive reporting requirements, then the PAB is ready and willing to review those proposals on the merits and make a recommendation. But rescinding the Ordinance entirely would reduce public trust in law enforcement, erode safeguards designed to protect the public’s welfare and civil liberties, and undermine the City’s commitment to civilian oversight of law enforcement.

## **Recommendation and Rationale:**

### **1. Eliminate duplicative reporting.**

We agree that BPD should not be subject to duplicative reporting. Currently, BPD submits two annual reports on military equipment, the first in March and the second in the summer. All administrative duplication can be eliminated by combining these two reports. Nothing in BMC 2.100 or AB 481 prevents BPD from doing so.<sup>10</sup> BMC 2.100 only says that the report “shall be provided no later than March 15th of each year, unless the Police Accountability Board advises the Department that an alternate date is preferred.”<sup>11</sup> We strongly recommend that BPD consolidate these reports into a single report that satisfies both AB 481 and BMC 2.100.<sup>12</sup>

Even though BPD could submit a single annual report that satisfies both AB 481 and BMC 2.100 as codified, we suggest some revisions to BMC 2.100 that would make clear BPD can and should do so, and that BMC 2.100 is intended to harmonize with AB 481.

---

that a type of military equipment identified in that annual military equipment report has not complied with the standards for approval set forth in subdivision (d), the governing body shall either disapprove a renewal of the authorization for that type of military equipment or require modifications to the military equipment use policy in a manner that will resolve the lack of compliance.”)

<sup>9</sup> BMC 2.100.050(B)(1): [https://berkeley.municipal.codes/BMC/2.100.050\(B\)\(1\)](https://berkeley.municipal.codes/BMC/2.100.050(B)(1))

<sup>10</sup> See Attachment 2: Sample Combined Military Equipment Report. This report combines BPD’s current Controlled Equipment Report and Military Equipment Report into a single report and notes the differences in red text.

<sup>11</sup> BMC 2.100.050: <https://berkeley.municipal.codes/BMC/2.100.050>

<sup>12</sup> Oakland Police Department issues a single annual report that complies with both state law reporting requirements and Oakland’s local requirements. In fact, the language in BMC 2.100.050—the section governing the submission of BPD’s report—is nearly identical to the language in Oakland Municipal Code 9.65.030, Oakland’s local military equipment reporting ordinance, which was also passed before AB 481. See Attachments 3 and 4.

**2. Retain BMC 2.100’s additional substantive reporting requirements and oversight mechanisms that promote transparency and accountability.**

Over the course of three public meetings, we heard from many community members who expressed support for retaining the Ordinance. At the June 11, 2025 meeting, former Councilmember Kate Harrison, who co-authored the Ordinance, provided a presentation that detailed the substantive differences between AB 481 and BMC 2.100. We also heard from John Lindsay-Poland, a subject-matter expert on military equipment civilian oversight, and Brian Hofer, the Executive Director of Secure Justice—both of whom warned that repealing BMC 2.100 would eliminate substantive reporting requirements and oversight mechanisms that promote transparency and accountability and are not mandated under AB 481. Many other community members either spoke in person or wrote separately in support of BMC 2.100.

After conducting its own review of BMC 2.100, the PAB concluded that BMC 2.100 contains the following additional substantive reporting requirements and oversight mechanisms:

<b>Category</b>	<b>Brief Description of Substantive Difference</b>
<b>Definition of Military Equipment</b>	<p>BMC requires BPD to report on CS gas, pepper spray, and batons while AB 481 does not.</p> <p>AB 481 specifically allows local governments to determine that other police equipment requires additional oversight.<sup>13</sup></p>
<b>Differences in Components of the Annual Report</b>	<p>Elements in the annual report that are required by BMC 2.100 but not in AB 481<sup>14</sup>:</p> <p>(a) <b>Reporting on deployments of military equipment.</b> BMC 2.100 requires reporting on “deployments,”<sup>15</sup> while AB 481 requires reporting only on “use,” which is not defined in the legislation.</p> <p>(b) <b>Geographic impact.</b> A breakdown of where the military equipment was used in Berkeley.</p> <p>(c) <b>Other requirements.</b> The number of days equipment was used and the percentage of these uses that were authorized by warrant or a court.</p>

<sup>13</sup>Government Code Chapter 12.8 Section 7070(c)(15) (defining military equipment as “[a]ny other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight”): [https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill\\_id=202120220AB481](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB481)

<sup>14</sup> See Attachment 5, an example of an AB 481 report from the East Bay Regional Park District Police Department.

<sup>15</sup> The definition of “deploy” was subject to extensive consideration by Council, BPD, and the then-existing Police Review Commission. See the April 27, 2021 Supplemental Material for Item 32 “Police Equipment and Community Safety Ordinance”: [https://berkeleyca.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2021-04-27%20Item%2032%20Adopt%20an%20Ordinance%20Adding%20Chapter%202.100%20to%20the%20Berkeley%20Municipal%20Code%20Regulating%20Police%20Acquisition%20and%20Use%20of%20Controlled%20Equipment%20-%20Rev%20Harrison\\_0.pdf](https://berkeleyca.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2021-04-27%20Item%2032%20Adopt%20an%20Ordinance%20Adding%20Chapter%202.100%20to%20the%20Berkeley%20Municipal%20Code%20Regulating%20Police%20Acquisition%20and%20Use%20of%20Controlled%20Equipment%20-%20Rev%20Harrison_0.pdf); See Attachment 6 for images of military equipment deployments in Berkeley.

Category	Brief Description of Substantive Difference
<b>Use Policies</b>	With respect to military equipment use policies, BMC 2.100 requires defining authorized <i>and</i> prohibited uses; AB 481 requires defining only authorized uses.
<b>Impact Statements</b>	<p>BMC 2.100 (like Oakland’s militarized equipment ordinance) requires the Department to elaborate an impact statement when it proposes to acquire new types of controlled equipment.</p> <p>The provisions of an impact statement not included in AB 481 are: statement of potential impact; mitigations to safeguard against such impacts; rationale for not selecting alternative methods to achieve the same purpose as the equipment; and whether the equipment requires third party services.</p>
<b>Review by Oversight Entity</b>	<p>BMC 2.100 requires that proposed use policies receive the recommendation of PAB; AB 481 requires identification of an independent oversight entity, but does not define such entity’s authority.</p> <p>BMC 2.100 requires the PAB to determine that each piece of military equipment complies with the standards set forth in the Ordinance, which are substantially similar to the standards set forth in AB 481; if the PAB identifies any noncompliance it shall either recommend revocation of the authorization for that piece of Controlled Equipment or modify the Controlled Equipment Use Policy in a manner that will resolve the lack of compliance.<sup>16</sup></p> <p>BMC 2.100 provides that if the PAB does not act within 90 days (30 days in time-sensitive circumstances), BPD may proceed to City Council for approval.</p>
<b>Exigent Circumstances</b>	Unlike AB 481, BMC 2.100 includes provisions governing the use of controlled equipment that has not been approved in exigent circumstances.
<b>Private Right of Action and Protections for Whistleblowers</b>	BMC 2.100 provides for a private right of action and protection for whistleblowers, while AB 481 does not.

<sup>16</sup> We recommend modifying the language in BMC 2.100.050(B)(1) and (2) establishing this compliance review function from mandatory to permissive language in order to reduce the administrative burden on the PAB while still retaining the PAB’s authority to conduct a compliance review of military equipment.

We discussed with BPD how to operationalize consolidating the reports without discarding these substantive differences. During those conversations, it became clear that BPD’s central concern is not with duplicative reporting requirements, but with the substantive reporting requirements that Berkeley’s local ordinance imposes. The primary pain point is the requirement to report on deployments of military equipment, which BPD suggested is too resource-intensive because BPD manually reviews body worn camera to determine if a deployment occurred—something that is not required by the Ordinance. BPD explained that it performs multiple levels of review in order to ensure that its sworn officers are not overreporting deployments of military equipment.

During our public meeting, PAB Board Members asked a number of questions about deployment reporting—for example, what percentage of officer-reported deployments are overturned by a supervisor following a manual review of body camera? If the percentage is negligible, why commit the staff time? If the percentage is high, what training can be initiated in order to reduce the need for administrative review of body camera footage? What about the current definition of “deployment” in the Ordinance is the source of confusion and can that source be fixed by changing the definition?

We remain open to discussing modifications to substantive requirements with BPD in the future. But, even if we agreed with BPD’s perspective that the deployment reporting requirement is too onerous, addressing those concerns could be accomplished by less drastic means than a wholesale repeal.

**3. Issue a negative recommendation to the proposal to repeal BMC 2.100 and a positive recommendation to the PAB’s proposed revision to BMC 2.100.**

For the foregoing reasons, we respectfully request that the Committee issue a negative recommendation to the proposal to repeal BMC 2.100 and a positive recommendation to the PAB’s proposed revision instead. We remain committed to working in partnership with the Committee, the Council, BPD, and the broader community to strengthen democratic accountability, transparency, and safety.

Sincerely,



Joshua Cayetano, Chair  
Police Accountability Board

Cc: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager  
David White, Deputy City Manager  
Jennifer Louis, Chief of Police  
Jen Tate, Deputy Chief of Police  
Farimah Brown, City Attorney  
Mark Numainville, City Clerk  
Hansel Aguilar, Director of Police Accountability

**Attachments:**

1. PAB's Proposed Revision to BMC 2.100 "Police Equipment and Community Safety Ordinance"
2. Sample Combined Military Equipment Report
3. Oakland Police Department's 2024 Annual Military Equipment Report
4. Oakland Municipal Code Chapter 9.65 "Regulations on City's Acquisition and Use of Military and Militaristic Equipment"
5. East Bay Regional Park District Police Department's 2024 AB 481 Annual Report
6. Images of Controlled Equipment Deployments in Berkeley

**Attachment 1**  
**PAB's Proposed Revision to BMC 2.100**  
**“Police Equipment and Community Safety**  
**Ordinance”**

**Chapter 2.100**  
**POLICE EQUIPMENT AND COMMUNITY SAFETY ORDINANCE**

Sections:

<b>2.100.010</b>	<b>Name of Ordinance.</b>
<b>2.100.020</b>	<b>Definitions.</b>
<b>2.100.030</b>	<del>Controlled Military</del> <b>Equipment Use Policy Requirement.</b>
<b>2.100.040</b>	<b>Acquisition and Use of <del>Controlled Military</del> Equipment.</b>
<b>2.100.050</b>	<b>Reports on the Use of <del>Controlled Military</del> Equipment.</b>
<b>2.100.060</b>	<b>Enforcement.</b>
<b>2.100.070</b>	<b>Transparency.</b>
<b>2.100.080</b>	<b>Whistleblower Protections.</b>
<b>2.100.090</b>	<b>Severability.</b>

**2.100.010 Name of Ordinance.**

(A) This Ordinance shall be known as the Police Equipment and Community Safety Ordinance. (Ord. 7760-NS § 1, 2021)

**2.100.020 Definitions.**

(A) "~~Controlled Military~~ Equipment" is equipment that is militaristic in nature and includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Vehicles that are built or modified to provide ballistic protection to their occupants, such as mine-resistant ambush protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers.

(a) Police versions of standard passenger vehicles are specifically excluded from this section.

(2) Multi-purpose wheeled vehicles that are: built to operate both on-road and off-road, such as a high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicle (HMMWV), commonly referred to as a Humvee, a two and one-half-ton truck, or a five-ton truck; or built or modified to use a breaching or entry apparatus as an attachment.

(a) Unarmored all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and motorized dirt bikes are specifically excluded from this section.

(3) Tracked vehicles that are built or modified to provide ballistic protection to their occupants and utilize a tracked system instead of wheels for forward motion.

(4) Aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind, whether manned or unmanned, with attached or mounted weapons.

(5) Breaching apparatus designed to provide rapid entry into a building or through a secured doorway, including equipment that is mechanical, such as a battering ram, and equipment that is ballistic, such as a slug, or equipment that is explosive in nature. Items

designed to remove a lock, such as bolt cutters, small gauge frangible rounds, or a handheld ram, are excluded from this policy.

(6) Firearms of .50 caliber or greater.

(7) Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater.

(8) Specialized firearms, including the Colt M4, and associated ammunition of less than .50 caliber, as defined in Sections [30510](#) and [30515](#) of the California Penal Code.

(9) Projectile launch platforms and their associated munitions, such as 40mm projectile launchers, "bean bag," rubber bullet, or specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons, and equipment used to disperse chemical agents.

(10) Any knife designed to be attached to the muzzle of a rifle, shotgun, or long gun for purposes of hand-to-hand combat.

(11) Explosives, pyrotechnics, such as "flashbang" grenades, and chemical weapons such as "teargas," CS gas, pepper spray, and "pepper balls".

(12) Batons 30 inches or longer in length.

(13) Active area denial weapons, such as the Taser Shockwave, microwave weapons, and water cannons and the Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD). Use of the LRAD for the purpose of communicating lifesaving information to residents during disasters, in evacuation exercises, to conduct search and rescue operations, or communicate to persons threatening suicide who are in an inaccessible location shall be exempt from the reporting requirements under Section [2.100.050](#) of this Chapter.

(14) Any other equipment as determined by a majority of the City Council to require additional oversight.

(B) "City" means any department, agency, bureau, and/or subordinate division of the City of Berkeley.

(C) "[ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment Impact Statement" means a publicly released, written document that includes, at a minimum, all of the following:

(1) Description: A description of each type of [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment, the quantity sought, its capabilities, expected lifespan, intended uses and effects, and how it works, including product descriptions from the manufacturer of the [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment.

(2) Purpose: The specific purpose or purposes that each type of [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment is intended to achieve.

(3) Fiscal Cost: The fiscal cost of each type of [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment, including the initial costs of obtaining the equipment, the costs of each proposed use, the costs of potential adverse impacts, and the annual, ongoing costs of the equipment, including operating, training, transportation, storage, maintenance, and upgrade costs.

(4) Impact: An assessment specifically identifying any potential impacts that the use of [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment might have on the welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties of the public.

(5) Mitigations: Specific, affirmative technical and procedural measures that will be implemented to safeguard the public from such impacts.

(6) Alternatives: Alternative method or methods by which the Police Department can accomplish the purposes for which the [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment is proposed to be used, and rationale for selection over alternative methods.

(7) Third Party Dependence: Whether use or maintenance of the [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment will require the engagement of third party service providers.

(D) Except as provided below, "Deployed" means to utilize or employ [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment for a deliberate purpose in the presence of members of the public during management or control of crowds, during any Special Response Team deployment or to affect some response from members of the public during any other operation or critical response. "Deployed" shall not mean an officer merely wearing a piece of [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment on their belt or elsewhere on their person.

(1) Batons 30 inches or longer in length shall only be deemed "deployed" when used for management or control of crowds.

(E) "Exigent Circumstances" means a law enforcement agency's good faith belief that an emergency involving the danger of, or imminent threat of death or serious physical injury to any person requires the use of unapproved [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment.

(F) "Police Accountability Board" means the body established by Charter Article XVIII. The Police Review Commission, established by Ordinance No. 4,644-N.S., as amended, shall serve any and all functions and duties set forth by this chapter before and until they are transferred to the Police Accountability Board pursuant to Charter Article XVIII. (Ord. 7760-NS § 1, 2021)

### **2.100.030 [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment Use Policy Requirement.**

[ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment requires a publicly available use policy that identifies the purpose, any prohibited uses, training requirements, and any process required prior to use. (Ord. 7760-NS § 1, 2021)

### **2.100.040 Acquisition and Use of [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment.**

(A) *Restrictions Prior to Submission and Approval*

(1) The Police Department shall not engage in any of the following activities regarding a piece of [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment before the Berkeley Police Accountability Board ("Police Accountability Board"), or any successive agency, reviews and recommends, and the City Council approves, a [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment Impact Report and a [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment Use Policy for that equipment in compliance with this section.

(a) Requesting the transfer of [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment pursuant to Section 2576a of Title [10](#) of the United States Code.

(b) Seeking funds for [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment, including, but not limited to, applying for a grant, soliciting or accepting private, local, state, or federal funds, in-kind donations, or other donations or transfers.

(c) Acquiring [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment either permanently or temporarily, including by borrowing or leasing.

(d) Using any new [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment for a purpose, in a manner, or by a person not previously approved by the City Council pursuant to this Ordinance.

(e) Soliciting or responding to a proposal for, or entering into an agreement with, any other person or entity to seek funds for, apply to receive, acquire, use, or collaborate in the use of, [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment.

**(B) *Submission to Police Accountability Board***

(1) At least 15 days prior to any public meeting to consider the adoption of any [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment Use Policy or [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment Impact Report, the Use Policy and Impact report shall be published for public review.

(2) The final [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment Impact Report and [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment Use Policy shall be made publicly available on the Department's website for as long as the [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment is available for use.

(3) The Police Accountability Board shall consider [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment Impact Reports and [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment Use Policies as an agenda item for review at an open session of a meeting.

**(C) *Criteria for Police Accountability Board Recommendations***

(1) The Police Accountability Board shall recommend approval of a request to fund, acquire, or use [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment pursuant to this chapter only if it determines all of the following:

(a) The [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment is needed and there is no practicably available alternative equipment which is not [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment that is sufficient for the purposes.

(b) The proposed [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment Use Policy will safeguard the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties.

(c) The [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment will not be used based on race, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, political viewpoint, or disability, or disproportionately impact any community or group.

(2) If the submitted [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment Impact Report identifies a risk of potential adverse effects on the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, or civil liberties, the Police Accountability Board's recommendation for approval for the funding, acquisition, or use of the [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment shall not be deemed an acquiescence to those effects, but instead an acknowledgment of the risk of those effects and the need for the Police Department to take proactive steps to minimize those effects.

**(D) *Temporary Use in Exigent Circumstances***

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Chapter, the Police Department may borrow and/or temporarily use [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment in Exigent Circumstances without following the requirements in Section [2.100.040](#). However, if the Department does so, it must take all of the following actions:

(a) Provide written notice of that acquisition or use to the City Council within 30 days following the commencement of such Exigent Circumstance, unless such information is confidential or privileged under local, state or federal law;

(b) If it is anticipated that the use will continue beyond the Exigent Circumstance, submit a proposed [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment Impact Report and [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment Use Policy, as applicable, to the City Council within 90 days following the borrowing, acquisition or temporary use, and receive approval, as applicable, from the City Council pursuant to Section [2.100.040](#); and

(c) Include the [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment in the Department's next annual [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment Report.

*(E) Police Accountability Board Review Required Before City Council Consideration of Approval*

(1) The Police Accountability Board shall recommend that the City Council adopt, modify, or reject the proposed [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment Use Policy, and notify the Police Department of its recommendations.

(2) The Police Accountability Board shall present its recommendations to City Council.

(3) Failure by the Police Accountability Board to make its recommendation on a proposal within ninety (90) days, or thirty (30) days in instances where the proposal is subject to a time-sensitive grant application, of submission shall enable City Staff to proceed to the City Council for approval of the proposal.

*(F) Police Accountability Board Review of Prior Recommendations*

(1) The Police Accountability Board shall determine, as part of its annual Work Plan, whether to include the review of any [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment use policy in the coming year.

(2) A Police Accountability Board recommendation to City Council that a prior approval be revoked shall be presented to Council. If City Council does not act on such a recommendation within four (4) City Council meetings from when the item is first scheduled, the Police Department shall cease its use of the [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment.

*(G) Review Process for Previously-Acquired Equipment*

(1) The Police Department shall have one year from the date of passage of this Ordinance to submit [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment Use Policies and [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment Impact Statements for approval if the Department wishes to continue the use of [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment acquired prior to the passage of this Ordinance. If the Department fails to do so, it must cease use of such equipment.

(2) To ensure that the review of previously-acquired [ControlledMilitary](#) Equipment is appropriately prioritized, the Police Department shall provide a prioritized ranking of

such ControlledMilitary Equipment, and the Police Accountability Board shall consider this ranking in determining the order in which to perform its review.

(H) *City Council Approval Process*

(1) After the Police Accountability Board review requirements have been met, the Police Department shall schedule for City Council consideration the proposed ControlledMilitary Equipment Impact Report and proposed ControlledMilitary Equipment Use Policy, and include Police Accountability Board recommendations, at least fifteen (15) days prior to a public meeting.

(2) If the City Council does not approve such item within four (4) regular City Council meetings from when the item is first scheduled, the Police Department shall cease its use of the ControlledMilitary Equipment until such review and approval occurs. (Ord. 7760-NS § 1, 2021)

## **2.100.050 Reports on the Use of ControlledMilitary Equipment.**

(A) *Annual Report on ControlledMilitary Equipment*

(1) The Police Department shall submit a report on ControlledMilitary Equipment to the Police Accountability Board ~~within one year of approval, and~~ annually thereafter for as long as the Controlled Equipment is available for use. The report shall be provided no later than ~~March-May~~ 15th of each year, unless the Police Accountability Board advises the Department that an alternate date is preferred. The Department shall also make each annual report publicly available on its website for as long as the ControlledMilitary Equipment is available for use.

(2) The annual report shall comply the requirements of Cal. Gov. Code § 7072(a)(1)-(6).

(3) Additionally, ~~t~~The annual report shall, at a minimum, include the following information for the immediately preceding calendar year:

(a) Production descriptions for ControlledMilitary Equipment and inventory numbers of each product in the Police Department's possession.

(b) A summary of how ControlledMilitary Equipment was used. For the purposes of annual reports, "use" of equipment shall refer to equipment that is Deployed, not to transfers of location or placement of equipment inside Department vehicles.

(c) If applicable, a breakdown of where ControlledMilitary Equipment was used geographically by individual police area. For each police area, the Police Department shall report the number of days or instances in which ControlledMilitary Equipment was used and what percentage of those daily reported uses were authorized by warrant and by non-warrant forms of court authorization.

(d) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning ControlledMilitary Equipment.

(e) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of ControlledMilitary Equipment Use Policies, and any actions taken in response.

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.25"

(B) *Compliance or Revocation of Approval*

(1) Within 60 days of the Police Department submitting an annual report, the Police Accountability Board shall place the report as an agenda item for an open session of a regular meeting. The Police Accountability Board shall ~~may~~ determine, based on the report, whether each piece of ControlledMilitary Equipment reported on has complied with the standards for approval set forth in Section 2.100.040.

(2) If the Police Accountability Board determines that any ControlledMilitary Equipment has not complied with the standards for approval set forth in Section 2.100.040, it shall either recommend revocation of the authorization for that piece of ControlledMilitary Equipment or modify the ControlledMilitary Equipment Use Policy in a manner that will resolve the lack of compliance. Recommendations for revocations shall be forwarded to City Council in accordance with the approval process in Section 2.100.040.

(3) After review by the Police Accountability Board, the Police Department shall submit the annual report to City Council, indicating its approval or lack of compliance for each piece of ControlledMilitary Equipment. (Ord. 7760-NS § 1, 2021)

### **2.100.060 Enforcement.**

(A) *Remedies for Violations of this Ordinance* This Chapter does not provide a private right of action upon any person or entity to seek injunctive relief against the City or any employee unless that person or entity has first provided written notice to the City Manager by serving the City Clerk, regarding the specific alleged violations of this Chapter. If a specific alleged violation is not remedied within 90 days of that written notice, a person or entity may seek injunctive relief in a court of competent jurisdiction. If the alleged violation is substantiated and subsequently cured, a notice shall be posted in a conspicuous manner on the City's website that describes, to the extent permissible by law, the corrective measures taken to address the violation. If it is shown that the violation is the result of arbitrary or capricious action by the City or an employee or agent thereof in their official capacity, the prevailing complainant in an action for relief may collect from the City reasonable attorney's fees in an amount not to exceed \$15,000 if they are personally obligated to pay such fees. (Ord. 7760-NS § 1, 2021)

### **2.100.070 Transparency.**

(A) *Disclosure Requirements*

(1) It shall be unlawful for the City to enter into any ControlledMilitary Equipment-related contract or other agreement that conflicts with the provisions of this Ordinance, and any conflicting provisions in such future contracts or agreements, including but not limited to non-disclosure agreements, shall be deemed void and legally unenforceable.

(2) To the extent permitted by law, the City shall publicly disclose all of its ControlledMilitary Equipment-related contracts, including any and all related non-disclosure agreements, if any, regardless of any contract terms to the contrary. (Ord. 7760-NS § 1, 2021)

### **2.100.080 Whistleblower Protections.**

All provisions of Berkeley's Protection of Whistleblowers Workplace Policy, as promulgated by the City Manager on November 2, 2016, and including any updates or replacements thereto, shall apply. (Ord. 7760-NS § 1, 2021)

### **2.100.090 Severability.**

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Chapter, or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of this Chapter. The Council of the City of Berkeley hereby declares that it would have passed this Chapter and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this Chapter or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional. (Ord. 7760-NS § 1, 2021)

**The Berkeley Municipal Code is current through Ordinance 7957-NS, passed April 15, 2025.**

Disclaimer: The City Clerk's Office has the official version of the Berkeley Municipal Code. Users should contact the City Clerk's Office for ordinances passed subsequent to the ordinance cited above.

[City Website: www.berkeleyca.gov](http://www.berkeleyca.gov)

[Hosted by General Code.](#)

**Attachment 2**  
**Sample Combined Military Equipment**  
**Report**

# Sample Combined Military Equipment Report

## Contents

Ordinance Background and Objectives .....	3
Operational Context .....	4
2024 Equipment Deployment and Utilization .....	5
Deployment Summary and Statistics.....	12
Equipment Profiles .....	14
Lexipol Policy Framework .....	17

## Ordinance Background and Objectives

On May 11, 2021 the Berkeley City Council passed Ordinance NO. 7,760-N.S., the Police Equipment and Community Safety Ordinance. Section 2.100.050 of the ordinance mandates an annual report for the deployment of specific equipment the Berkeley Police Department possesses.

The annual report on the controlled equipment shall contain the following information per Ordinance NO. 7,760N.S.:

- (a) Product descriptions for controlled equipment and inventory numbers of each product in the Police Department's possession.
- (b) A summary of how controlled equipment was used. For the purposes of annual reports, "use" of equipment shall refer to equipment that is Deployed, not to transfers of location or placement of equipment inside Department vehicles.
- (c) If applicable, a breakdown of where Controlled Equipment was used geographically by individual police areas. For each police area, the Police Department shall report the number of days or instances in which Controlled Equipment was used and what percentage of those daily reported uses were authorized by warrant and by non-warrant forms of court authorization.
- (d) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning Controlled Equipment.
- (e) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of Controlled Equipment Use Policies, and any actions taken in response.

Section 2.100.020 (D) defines deployment as "to utilize or employ Controlled Equipment for a deliberate purpose in the presence of members of the public during management or control of crowds, during any Special Response Team deployment, or to affect some response from members of the public during any other operation or critical response. 'Deployed' does not mean an officer merely wearing a piece of Controlled Equipment on their belt or elsewhere on their person." In other words, deployment refers to the visible display of equipment intended to prompt a public response. The equipment need not be actively used (for example, a less-lethal projectile does not have to be fired and strike a suspect) for the deployment to be recorded. The table on page 5 of this report reflects both deployments and equipment utilization, as required by the ordinance.

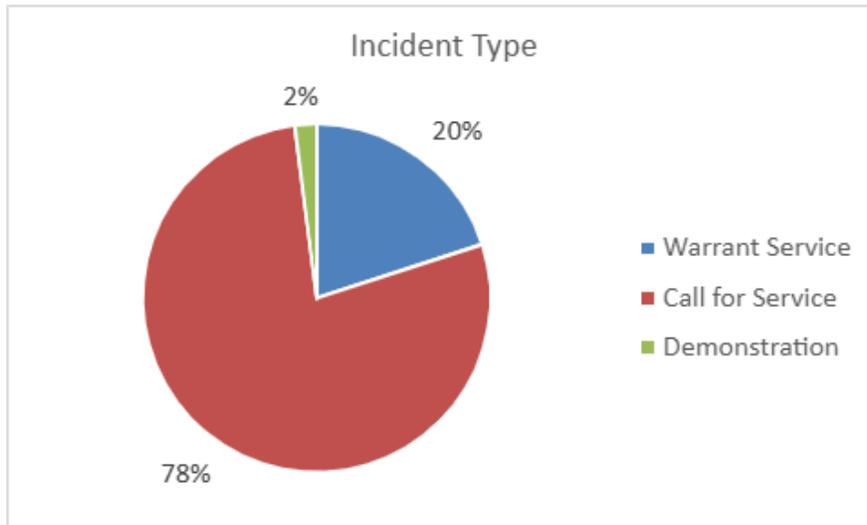
The Blue Team and Equipment Ordinance systems record all equipment utilizations and deployments, allowing the Police Department to meet the ordinance's requirements. The Blue Team system tracks all uses of force and is managed by the Internal Affairs Bureau. This system complements the Equipment Ordinance system, which records deployments for all equipment covered by the ordinance.

## Operational Context

The Police Department responded to 61,666 calls for service in 2024. Of the 61,666 calls received, 50 of them resulted in the deployment of military equipment (0.08% of all calls), and only 1 (0.0016%) resulted in the use of “less-lethal” munitions. For details on these systems and other military equipment refer to page 19 or the Impact Statements located on the Berkeley Police Department website.

The table on page 4 lists all 50 equipment deployment incidents recorded by the Blue Team and Equipment Ordinance systems. Each row represents an incident in which a specific piece of equipment was deployed or utilized. The table also documents 10 instances where the Special Response Team conducted arrest and/or search warrants in cases involving a violent suspect. Equipment not listed in the table was neither deployed nor used in 2024.

Of the 50 incidents, 39 were responses to calls for service from community members, 10 involved warrant service, and 1 occurred in preparation for a scheduled protest. Information provided by victims, witnesses, and community members guides police dispatchers, while officers and supervisors take these observations into account when deciding on equipment deployment.



## 2024 Equipment Deployment and Utilization

Each incident is listed in chronological order. Out of the 50 incidents in which military equipment was deployed, 8 involved active use of equipment. Equipment that was actively used is highlighted in yellow.

#	<u>Equipment Deployed</u>	<u>Summary of Deployment</u>	<u>Beat</u>
1.	36" batons, FN 303 Launcher, Light/Sound Distraction Device, 40MM Launcher	For a scheduled protest at a public park, the Special Response Team deployed 36-inch batons, an FN 303 launcher, light/sound distraction devices, and a 40MM launcher. None of the equipment was used.	6
2.	40MM Launcher	Officers responded to a call regarding an individual reportedly carrying a knife and a pole. Upon arrival they observed the subject with a knife. A 40MM launcher was deployed but not used, and the subject complied and was detained without incident.	5
3.	40MM Launcher	Responding to a reported assault, officers encountered an agitated subject. A 40MM launcher was deployed but not used, and the subject complied and was detained without incident.	4
4.	40MM Launcher	Officers responded to a felony domestic violence call at a residence where the suspect initially refused to come outside. Upon entry, a patrol rifle and a 40MM launcher were deployed but not used, and the subject complied and was detained without incident.	10
5.	Patrol Rifle	Officers from Richmond PD pursued armed robbery suspects into Berkeley. A patrol rifle was deployed by a BPD officer but not used, and both subjects complied and were detained without incident.	13
6.	40MM Launcher	A patrol officer encountered a man carrying a weapon who then ran and fled on foot. Additional officers arrived and deployed a 40MM launcher but did not use it. The subject complied and was detained without incident; a three-and-a-half-foot metal bar with a taped handle was recovered.	13
7.	FN 303 Launcher, Light/Sound Distraction Device, LRAD, Patrol	The Special Response Team responded to a suspect who had threatened to kill himself and others. SRT used an LRAD to call him out, and threw light/sound distraction devices in the yard.	Outside of Berkeley

	Rifle, 40MM Launcher, Precision Rifle	The subject complied and was detained without incident. All other listed equipment was deployed but not used.	
8.	Light/Sound Distraction Device, 40MM Launcher, FN 303 Launcher,	Officers responded to a call about a man who had been shot and was bleeding. The suspect was last seen in a tent. After announcements and deployment of a light/sound distraction device along with other equipment (40MM launcher and FN 303 launcher), the subject emerged, complied, and was detained without incident.	13
9.	Patrol Rifle	Following a report of a man brandishing a handgun, officers arrived with a patrol rifle deployed but not used. The subject complied and was detained without incident.	9
10.	40MM Launcher	Officers responded to a report of an individual threatening self-harm and harm to others. A 40MM launcher was deployed but not used, and the subject complied and was detained without incident.	5
11.	40MM Launcher, FN 303 Launcher	Officers responded to reports of a shirtless man on Telegraph Avenue with chest wounds, carrying a sickle and a wooden stick. Both the 40MM and FN 303 launchers were used, and the subject complied and was detained without incident.	5
12.	40MM Launcher	Officers responded to a report of a shirtless man on Shattuck Avenue carrying a sharpened stick. A 40MM launcher was deployed but not used, and the subject complied and was detained without incident.	4
13.	Patrol Rifle	Officers responded to a report of a suspected rapist fleeing a residence. A patrol rifle was deployed but not used, and the subject complied and was detained without incident.	10
14.	Patrol Rifle	During a burglary in progress, officers encountered two suspects. A patrol rifle was deployed but not used, and both subjects complied and were detained without incident.	7
15.	Patrol Rifle	In response to a felony vandalism call involving a death threat, officers located the suspect hiding in bushes. A patrol rifle was deployed but not used, and the subject complied and was detained without incident.	11
16.	Patrol Rifle	Officers responded to a tip about a potentially armed man in a vehicle. A patrol rifle was deployed but not used, and the subject complied and was detained without incident.	5

17.	Patrol Rifle	Officers responded to reports of an individual carrying what appeared to be a rifle and pistol along University Avenue. A patrol rifle was deployed but not used, and the subject complied and was detained without incident.	4
18.	Patrol Rifle, 40MM Launcher	Officers responded to a report of a man allegedly carrying a gun. A patrol rifle and a 40MM launcher were deployed but not used, and the subject complied and was detained without incident.	5
19.	40MM Launcher, Patrol Rifle	For a felony domestic violence call with a suspect inside the residence, officers deployed a 40MM launcher and a patrol rifle but did not use either. The subject complied and was detained without incident.	1
20.	FN 303 Launcher, Light/Sound Distraction Device, Patrol Rifle, 40MM Launcher	The Special Response Team responded to arrest a suspect connected to a shooting. Officers spotted him walking down the street and used a light/sound distraction device to distract him. The subject complied and was detained without incident. All other listed equipment was deployed but not used,	Outside of Berkeley
21.	Patrol Rifle, 40MM Launcher, Precision Rifle	Officers responded to a violent armed robbery involving multiple suspects. A patrol rifle, 40MM launcher, and precision rifle were deployed but not used, and all subjects complied and were detained without incident.	5
22.	FN 303 Launcher	During a mutual aid operation addressing a barricaded burglary suspect, the FN 303 launcher was deployed but not used, and the subject complied and was detained without incident.	Outside of Berkeley
23.	Patrol Rifle	Officers responded to a report of an armed individual near an intersection. After the suspect fled into a parking garage, patrol rifles were deployed but not used. The subject eventually complied and was detained without incident.	4
24.	40MM Launcher	Following a disturbance at a local restaurant—in which the suspect became agitated, threatened the business owner, and was seen brandishing a knife and fork—officers arrived and deployed a 40MM launcher but did not use it. The subject complied and was detained without incident.	3

25.	40MM Launcher	Officers responded to a disturbance call involving an individual with a known history of assault. A 40MM launcher was deployed but not used, and the subject complied and was detained without incident.	5
26.	FN 303 Launcher, LRAD, Patrol Rifle, Light/Sound Distraction Device	Officers responded to a barricaded suspect situation in which the individual refused to exit an RV. Officers gave voice commands through the LRAD, and used light/sound distraction devices. Patrol rifles and less-lethal launchers were deployed but were not used. The subject complied and was detained without incident.	Outside of Berkeley
27.	40MM Launcher	Officers responded to a report of a person locked in a basement woodshop with a firearm who was threatening suicide. A 40MM launcher was deployed but not used, and the situation was resolved without incident.	3
28.	Patrol Rifle	Responding to a reported fight involving a suspected armed individual, officers deployed a patrol rifle but did not use it. The subject complied and was detained without incident.	14
29.	FN 303 Launcher, Light/Sound Distraction Device, LRAD, Patrol Rifle, 40MM Launcher, Precision Rifle	SRT served a high-risk warrant for shooting suspects. Officers used multiple light/sound distraction devices. The subject complied and was detained without incident.	9
30.	40MM Launcher	Officers responded to a reported restraining order violation involving a subject allegedly carrying a large knife. A 40MM launcher was deployed but not used, and the subject complied and was detained without incident.	12
31.	40MM Launcher	After a subject with prior history of assault made more than 25 false calls over 24 hours, officers responded and deployed a 40MM launcher but did not use it. The subject complied and was detained without incident.	9
32.	40MM Launcher	During a tense family dispute where one individual was suspected of carrying a knife, a 40MM launcher was deployed but not used. The subject complied and was detained without incident.	13
33.	40MM Launcher	Officers responded to a trespassing call in a residential backyard, in which the suspect had reportedly assaulted the	11

		victim. A 40MM launcher was deployed but not used, and the subject complied and was detained without incident.	
34.	Patrol Rifle	While conducting a search warrant for a homicide suspect who attempted to flee, officers deployed a patrol rifle but did not use it. The subject complied and was detained without incident.	Outside of Berkeley
35.	Patrol Rifle, 40MM Launcher	In response to a reported homicide involving a firearm, officers deployed a patrol rifle and 40MM launcher but did not use either. The subject complied and was detained without incident.	13
36.	Patrol Rifle	During a high-risk stop in a homicide investigation, officers deployed a patrol rifle but did not use it. The subject complied and was detained without incident.	13
37.	40MM Launcher	Officers conducted a welfare check after a subject threatened to kill his siblings. A 40MM launcher was deployed but not used, and the subject complied and was detained without incident.	4
38.	40MM Launcher	Officers responded to a report regarding a short-term rental occupant who refused to leave a multi-unit property. The suspect had a felony warrant for attempted homicide. A 40MM launcher was deployed but not used, and the subject complied and was detained without incident.	6
39.	40MM Launcher	A man on parole for weapons possession barricaded himself in an office, and officers deployed a 40MM launcher but did not use it. The subject complied and was detained without incident.	6
40.	FN 303 Launcher	After responding to a domestic violence call where the suspect refused to leave his room, officers deployed an FN 303 launcher but did not use it. The subject complied and was detained without incident.	5
41.	40MM Launcher	Following a report from an ER regarding an individual with a history of assault who punched a visitor, officers deployed a 40MM launcher but did not use it. The subject complied and was detained without incident.	8
42.	Patrol Rifle, 40MM Launcher	Responding to a call about an assault at an apartment, officers deployed a patrol rifle and a 40MM launcher but did not use	4

		either. The subject complied and was detained without incident.	
43.	40MM Launcher	Officers responded to a situation involving an individual displaying a knife and demanding that others end his life. A 40MM launcher was deployed but not used, and the situation was resolved without incident.	7
44.	Patrol Rifle, 40MM Launcher	During an SRT operation in Antioch related to a shooting incident during a vehicle theft interruption, a patrol rifle and 40MM launcher were deployed but not used. The subject complied and was detained without incident.	Outside of Berkeley
45.	FN 303 Launcher, Light/Sound Distraction Device, Patrol Rifle, 40MM Launcher,	While conducting a high-risk warrant service in a burglary case, officers deployed the listed equipment but did not use any of it. The subject complied and was detained without incident.	3
46.	Patrol Rifle, LRAD, Light/Sound Distraction Device, 40MM Launcher	Officers conducted a warrant service operation involving a suspect connected to multiple gunshots in Berkeley. Officers gave voice commands through the LRAD, and used light/sound distraction devices. The other listed equipment was deployed but not used, and the subject complied and was detained without incident.	Outside of Berkeley
47.	OC Spray	After responding to a report of an individual causing a disturbance with excessive noise and door knocking—and who became physically aggressive—OC spray was used, and the subject complied and was detained without further incident.	5
48.	FN 303 Launcher, Patrol Rifle, 40MM Launcher	Following a shooting incident in which two suspects exchanged gunfire, SRT conducted a warrant for their arrest. Officers deployed the listed equipment but did not use it. The subject complied and was detained without incident.	5
49.	Light/Sound Distraction Device, Patrol Rifle, 40MM Launcher	In response to a domestic violence and assault case involving a deadly weapon, SRT carried out a surveillance and stop operation in Oakland. The listed equipment was deployed but not used, and the subject complied and was detained without incident.	Outside of Berkeley
50.	40MM Launcher	In response to a disturbance that occurred during a move-out inspection in which a suspect threatened a victim with a knife,	4

		a 40MM launcher was deployed but not used, and the subject complied and was detained without incident.	
--	--	--	--

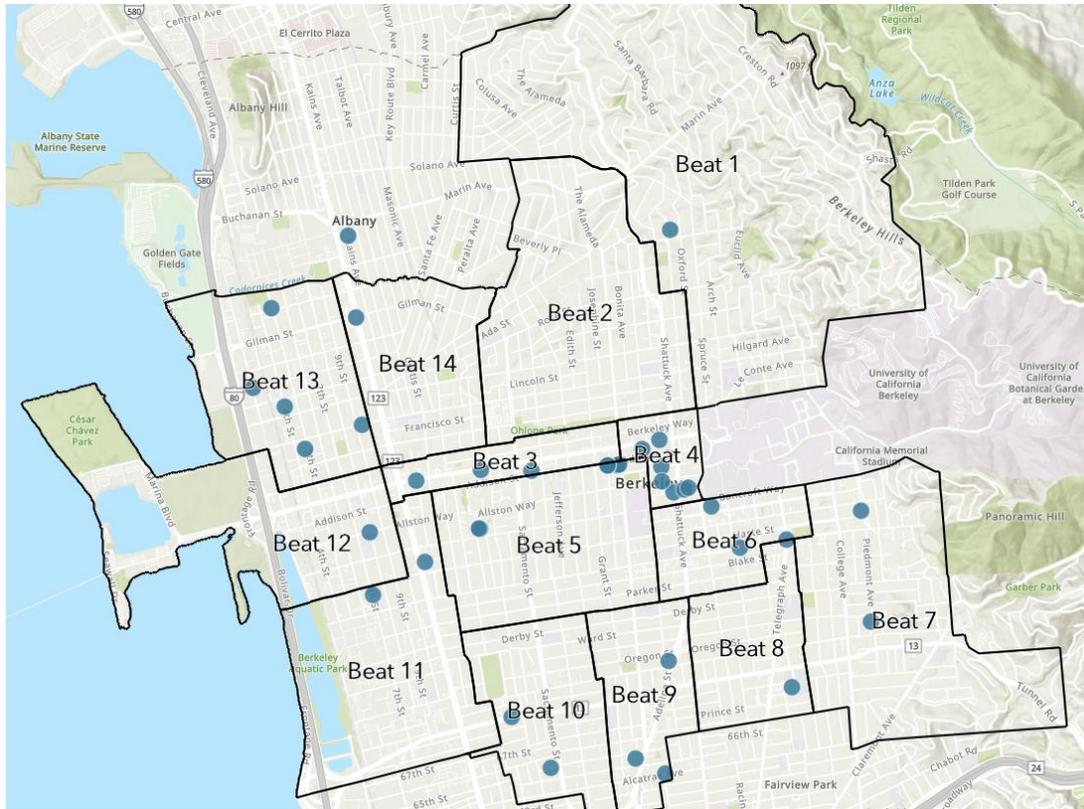
## Deployment Statistics

The table below displays the total number of deployments for each specified piece of equipment in 2024. Note that different types of equipment may be deployed in a single incident, and the same piece of equipment may be deployed by multiple officers during one incident.

<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Number of Deployments</b>
<i>Patrol Rifle</i>	24
<i>40MM Single Launcher</i>	35
<i>40MM LTL Multi-Launcher</i>	0
<i>FN 303 Launcher</i>	11
<i>FN Pava Impact Projectile</i>	0
<i>Oleoresin Capsicum Spray</i>	1
<i>Chlorobenzylidene Malononitrile and Oleoresin Capsicum</i>	0
<i>Precision Rifle</i>	3
<i>Light/Sound Diversionary Device</i>	9
<i>Long Range Acoustic Device</i>	4
<i>36" Batons</i>	1
<i>Barret Model 99</i>	0

No additional internal audits were conducted beyond those performed to gather and confirm data for this report. No violations of equipment use were identified, and no complaints regarding the above-listed equipment were submitted to the department.

A map below shows the locations of the 42 equipment deployments in Berkeley, with 8 deployments occurring in other Bay Area cities.



## Equipment Inventory and Descriptions

Below is a list and inventory of the reportable equipment under the city ordinance:

- Patrol Rifle (96)
  - Associated .223 duty and training rounds (61,450)
- Less Lethal single 40MM launcher (20)
- Less Lethal Milkor LTL 40 MM multi-launcher (2)
  - Associated 40mm rounds (450)
- Less Lethal FN 303 Launcher (8)
  - Associated FN rounds (5,813)
  - Associated FN Pava rounds (150)
- Oleoresin capsicum (handheld OC spray) (182)
- Chlorobenzylidene Malononitrile and Oleoresin capsicum/ tear gas (300)
- Remington 700 Precision Rifle (6)
  - Associated .308 rounds (3,000)
- Light/sound distraction device (88)
- Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD) (2)
- 36" batons (195)
- Barret Model 99 Precision Rifle (1)
  - Associated .50 rounds (54)

The following are product descriptions of the military equipment the Berkeley Police Department possesses:

### *Patrol Rifle*

The "M4" was developed and produced for the United States government by Colt Firearms and is based on the original Armalite Rifle (AR) patent purchased by Colt in 1959. Although Colt owns the trademarked name "M4," several other manufacturers offer similar firearms under various model names. The M4 and its variants fire 5.56×45 mm NATO (and .223 Remington) ammunition and are gas-operated, magazine-fed firearms with barrel lengths ranging from 11.5" to 16".

The current BPD rifle ammunition is the .223 Remington—a rimless, bottlenecked cartridge developed in 1957 by Remington Arms and Fairchild Industries. One of the most popular cartridges, the .223 Remington is used by a wide range of semi-automatic and manual-action rifles, as well as handguns. While the military uses the similar 5.56×45 mm NATO cartridge, BPD employs the more common civilian .223 Remington for all training and duty purposes.

### *Penn Arms 40MM Single Launcher & Milkor LTL Multi-Launcher*

The 40 mm impact projectile was developed as an alternative to the 12-gauge bean bag round and other less focused less-lethal options. Early 12-gauge bean bag round designs had unpredictable flight patterns and could cause significant unintended injuries. The 40 mm foam baton round was created as a direct-fire projectile intended to minimize

such risks. The Berkeley Police Department currently uses the CTS 4557 foam baton projectile and the Penn Arms L-140 single-shot launcher.

### *FN 303*

Developed in 2003 by Fabrique Nationale de Herstal as a less-lethal option, the FN 303 is based on a concept from Monterey Bay Corporation. The development team included designers and researchers from two paintball-related companies. The FN 303 uses compressed air to propel a .68-caliber projectile, similar to those used in manufactured paintball guns.

### *Oleoresin capsicum (OC spray)*

First Defense manufactures OC sprays in various sizes. Oleoresin capsicum is the most widely used chemical agent among law enforcement and the general public. It has a pungent, irritating pepper odor and is classified as an inflammatory agent. In addition to its effectiveness on humans, OC-based agents are typically effective on animals. In liquid form, OC can appear clear, amber, or dark red, depending on the manufacturer, as it is mixed with various carrier solutions.

### *Chlorobenzylidene Malononitrile (CS) & (OC)*

Chlorobenzylidene malononitrile, commonly known as CS, is one of the most widely used tear gases. It can be delivered as a liquid, gas, or solid and is designed to produce temporary discomfort by being vaporized or otherwise dispersed in the air. Law enforcement agencies rely on CS to manage combative suspects, control crowds, and handle barricaded subjects without resorting to higher levels of force. CS can be deployed via aerosol (the most common method), fogging, pyrotechnics, or blast expulsion; however, all methods are influenced by environmental factors such as wind, rain, temperature, and proximity. Under standard conditions, CS forms a white crystalline substance with low vapor pressure and poor water solubility.

### *Remington 700 Precision Rifle*

The Remington 700 is a series of bolt-action rifles designed in 1962 by Remington Arms Company. The "700" designation refers to multiple models with varying parts, barrel lengths, stocks, and other components. The Precision Rifle model has long been used by law enforcement and remains an industry standard. The Berkeley Police Department employs a custom Remington 700 action chambered in the common .308-caliber round, featuring a 20-inch barrel, an Accuracy International chassis/stock, a Nightforce 3-15× magnified optic, and a bipod.

### *Light/Sound Distraction Device*

Also known as diversionary, noise/flash, or light/sound devices, Light/Sound Distraction Devices have been available for about 40 years. They serve as safe and effective tools for law enforcement during challenging tactical incidents. When activated, these devices produce loud noise, heat, and intense light to create an effective diversion.

### *Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD)*

The LRAD is a high-intensity, directional acoustical array that provides long-range, crystal-clear communication. Essentially, it functions as a powerful loudspeaker.

### *36" Baton*

The Berkeley Police Department issues a fixed-length, straight baton with a knurled polycarbonate grip for crowd control. The baton measures 36 inches in length, 1.25 inches in diameter, and weighs approximately 1.64 pounds. Polycarbonate is a durable thermoplastic that resists splintering and heat.

### *Barrett Model 99 Precision Rifle*

The Barrett Model 99 is a single shot, bolt action .50caliber rifle introduced in 1999. It is intended for emergency situations where there is a high potential for violence.

## Lexipol Policies

### *Patrol Rifle*

- Policy 300 (Use of Force)
- Policy 349 (Tactical Rifle Operator Program)

### *40MM single launcher*

- Policy 300 (Use of Force)
- Policy 303 (Control Devices and Techniques)

### *40MM LTL multi-launcher*

- Policy 300 (Use of Force)
- Policy 303 (Control Devices and Techniques)

### *FN 303 Launcher & FN Pava rounds*

- Policy 300 (Use of Force)
- Policy 303 (Control Devices and Techniques)

### *Chlorobenzylidene Malononitrile and Oleoresin Capsicum (canister and spray)*

- Policy 300 (Use of Force)
- Policy 303 (Control Devices and Techniques)

### *Precision Rifle*

- Policy 300 (Use of Force)
- Policy 354 (Precision Rifle)

### *Light/Sound Diversionary Device*

- Policy 353 (Diversionary Device)

### *Long Range Acoustic Device*

- Policy 707 (Long Range Acoustical Device)

### *36" batons*

- Policy 300 (Use of Force)
- Policy 303 (Control Devices and Techniques)
- Policy 428 (First Amendment Assemblies)

### *Barret Model 99*

- Policy 300 (Use of Force)
- Policy 354 (Precision Rifle)

enforcement during challenging tactical incidents. When activated, these devices produce loud noise, heat, and intense light to create an effective diversion.

### **Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD)**

The LRAD is a high -intensity, directional acoustical array that provides long -range, crystal -clear communication. Essentially, it functions as a powerful loudspeaker.

### **Barrett Model 99 Precision Rifle**

The Barrett Model 99 is a single shot, bolt action .50caliber rifle introduced in 1999. It is intended for emergency situations where there is a high potential for violence.

### **ReconRobotics Recon Scout XT Robots (Throw Bot)**

The Recon Scout XT robot is intended to safely provide police officers valuable information during high-risk, rapidly evolving situations via real-time audio and video footage. It can be operated a distance away, creating space between the officer and potential danger, thus decreasing the likelihood of injury to those involved in the event, or even a violent encounter between police officers and a dangerous subject. This asset furthers our commitment to the sanctity of life by offering time and distance in critical incidents.

### **Andros Remotec HD-1 Hazardous Duty Robot**

The Remotec HD-1 robot is used as a means to approach hazardous situations where a potentially lethal threat such as an explosive device exists. The Remotec HD-1 robot allows for the examination and manipulation of an object or potential explosive device without unnecessarily putting a bomb technician's life at risk.

### **Mobile Command Vehicle (MCV)**

This vehicle is used as a mobile command post for any large-scale events or as a communications center in the event the communications center in the Public Safety Building is inoperable. Some examples of large-scale events include Solano Stroll, Juneteenth, 4th of July, Cal Berkeley football games, critical incidents or natural disasters. In 2024, the MCV was utilized as a command post during the Cal Berkeley football games that took place in Berkeley.

## Fiscal Impact

Funding for all training and ongoing cost in military equipment are sourced from the Berkeley Police Department's existing budget. The only military equipment that was purchased in 2024 was .223 ammunition and .308 ammunition.

The Berkeley Police Department conducts in-house training on all specialized equipment that the department possesses. This ensures officers are fully trained to utilize the tools in the department's possession to safeguard our community. The cost of in-house training is staff time. Some of the training on specialized equipment must be conducted externally. The fiscal cost on external training related to military equipment in 2024 included expenses from Special Response Team training (\$6,355.17), bomb technician training (\$2,854), and less lethal instructor training (\$1,950.96). Additionally, 11 police recruits attended the police academy where they received Patrol Rifle training. The total cost of the police academy for those 11 recruits was \$34,642.

### **M4/Patrol Rifle**

Rifle prices, like other firearms, will range depending on current market demand and availability. While M4 rifles purchased several years ago cost between \$1,000 and \$1,200 each, current rifles cost between \$1,400 and \$1,600. It should be expected that these prices will fluctuate and likely increase over time.

Ammunition costs fluctuate with the costs of components (brass, primers, gunpowder, and bullets) and supply/demand. Current costs for .223 Remington range from \$0.50 to \$0.75 a round for training ammunition (55 grain) and \$1.25 to \$1.50 a round for duty ammunition (62 grain). 5,500 rounds of .223 ammunition were acquired in 2024 with a fiscal impact of \$27,676.60.

Every officer that is authorized to carry a rifle on duty must attend a minimum 16-hour CA POST approved rifle instruction course before being authorized to carry the rifle on duty. This course may be administered by Berkeley Police Firearm Instructors or by other POST approved agencies. Tuition for the CA POST approved class is dependent on the hosting agency. If conducted in-house the cost only includes the officer's hourly wage, range fee, and ammunition costs (all vary). Outside agencies charge between \$25 to \$500 depending on the range location and duration (some classes are 32-hours while POST only requires 16-hours.) Additionally, all officers who are issued a rifle receive specific 8-hour rifle training every two years by POST certified Berkeley Police Department Firearm Instructors.

Typical round count for such classes range between 800 rounds and 1200 rounds per student. Additionally, all officers issued a rifle receive specific 8-hour rifle training every two years by a BPD firearm instructor which constitutes an additional 500 or so rounds per officer.

**Attachment 3**  
**Oakland Police Department's 2024**  
**Annual Military Equipment Report**

# *City of Oakland*

## **Oakland Police Department**



### **Annual Military Equipment Report**

**2024**

# Contents

Preface.....	4
Executive Summary.....	5
Definitions.....	7
Summary of Military Equipment.....	9
Unmanned Aircraft System	
DJI Mavic Enterprise 2 Advanced.....	9
DJI Mavic Mini.....	10
DJI Matrice 300 RTK.....	10
Remote Controlled Ground System and Pole Cameras	
ICOR Mini Caliber.....	12
Avatar Tactical Robot .....	12
Andros Mark 5A-1 .....	12
Recon Scout Reconnaissance Robot .....	13
Tactical Electronics LPSS3 Long Police Wireless Video Camera .....	13
Zistos Tactical System .....	14
Tactical Electronics Core Pole Camera .....	14
ERV (Bearcat)/Armored Suburban .....	14
Mobile Command Vehicles	
OFD/OPD Mobile Command Vehicle.....	15
OPD Community Resource Vehicle.....	16
HNT.....	17
Explosive/Shotgun Breaching Equipment	
Remington Breaching Shotgun.....	18
Dyno Nobel / Primacord 21.....	18
Dyno Nobel / Primacord 10.....	19
Dyno Nobel / Primacord 5.....	19
Dyno Nobel / Primacord 4y.....	19
Ensign-Bickford / PRIMASHEET.....	19
Dyno Nobel / Nonel MS 1.4B.....	20
Specialized Firearms	
Colt LE6920 AR-15 .....	21
Noveske N4.....	21
Bravo Company Manufacturing (BCM CQB MCMR 11) .....	22
GA Precision Bolt Action .308 Win Rifle.....	22
Daniel Defense AR-15 .....	23
Mega Arms AR-15 .....	23
Seekins Precision AR-10 .....	24
Bravo Company Manufacturing (BCM RECCE 16) .....	24
Chemical/Specialty Impact Munitions (SIMS) & Flash Bangs	
Defense Technology / Riot Control 1082.....	25
Defense Technology / Triple Chaser 1026.....	26
Combined Tactical Systems/ Triple Phaser 5231.....	26
Defense Technology/ CS Han-Ball 1092.....	27
Defense Technology/ CS Blast 1097.....	27
Combined Tactical System/ 9430 Tear Ball CS.....	27
Defense Technology/ Stinger 1087.....	28
Defense Technology/ 1032.....	28
Defense Technology/ CS 1016.....	28
Combined Tactical Systems/ 5230B.....	28
Defense Technology/ Inert Blast 1098.....	29

Defense Technology/ 6282 CS Spede-Heat.....	29
Combined Tactical System/ CTS 7290M.....	29
CTS 4233 40mm CS Multi 3 Smoke.....	30
CTS 1901A Mk9 Hose and Wand OC.....	30
CTS 1337 OC Aerosol Fogger 2oz.....	30
CTS 9230 CS Smoke Jet Lite Rubber Ball, Pyro.....	30
CTS 9410 Inert Rubber Ball Tear Grenade.....	31
Defense Technology/ CS SKAT Shell 6172.....	31
Defense Technology/ 2292 40mm CS Powder Barricade Indoor .....	31
Defense Technology/ Direct Impact Marking 6326.....	31
Combined Tactical System/ Frangible Impact 4550 Orange Marking Powder.....	32
Combined Tactical System/ 12GA 2581 Super Sock.....	32
CTS 4431 40mm CS Powder No Flame Barricade Indoor.....	32
40mm Projectile Launchers/12 Guage SIMS Shotguns	
Defense Technology (40mm single launcher).....	33
Penn Arms (PGL 65-40) .....	34
Wilson Combat.....	34
Long Range Acoustic Devices (LRADs)	
LRAD/ 100X.....	35
LRAD/ 450X.....	36
Crowd- control equipment	
Helmet-Non Ballistic .....	37
Military Equipment Use Summary.....	38
Geographic Reference Map .....	39
Military Equipment Usage 2024 .....	40
Search Warrant Usage .....	72
Military Equipment Inventory .....	74
Fiscal Impact by Equipment Type Fiscal Year 2024 .....	77
Estimated Projected Cost Fiscal Year 2024 .....	81
Conclusion .....	87

**Links to laws and policy:**

[https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill\\_id=202120220AB481](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB481)

Oakland Municipal Code 9.65: [Chapter 9.65 - REGULATIONS ON CITY'S ACQUISITION AND USE OF MILITARY AND MILITARISTIC EQUIPMENT](#)

**Attached Oakland Police Department Policy related to the use of Military Equipment:**

1. TB III-G: OPD Crowd Control and Crowd Management Policy
2. TB III-P.04: Armored Vehicles
3. TB V F.02 Chemical Agents
4. TB III-H: Specialty Impact Munitions
5. DGO I-25: Unmanned Aerial Systems
6. DGO K-3: Use of Force
7. DGO K-4: Reporting and Investigating the Use of Force
8. DGO K-5: Tactical Operations Team
9. DGO K-6: Patrol Rifle Program

## Preface

The Oakland Police Department is committed to maintaining public safety by providing the highest quality of police services to the communities in the City of Oakland.

The equipment listed in this annual report are essential tools that may be required from time to time to aid in deescalating intense situations or bringing critical incidents to a safe resolution.

The mere possession of this equipment does not warrant its use in every circumstance. However, having this equipment and adequate resources available if needed, makes our department capable of bringing possible hostile critical conflicts to safe and peaceful resolutions.

Being transparent with our communities regarding all equipment used by the Oakland Police Department not only helps with transparency but helps build trust within the communities we serve.

## Executive Summary:

On September 30, 2021, Governor Newsom signed **Assembly Bill AB 481** into law, which established protocols for law enforcement agencies regarding the funding, acquisition, use, and reporting of specified law enforcement equipment items. The bill added **Government Code Section 7070** which designated numerous vehicles, weapon systems and munitions used by the Oakland Police Department as “military equipment.”

AB-481, 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:

(1) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.

(2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.

(3) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.

(4) 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.

(5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.

(6) 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) Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing an annual military equipment report pursuant to this section, the 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 Oakland City Council previously passed Oakland **Municipal Code 9.65** Regulations on the City’s Acquisition and Use of Military and Militaristic Equipment. The code mirrors the Government Code 7070 except for #12: *Crowd-control equipment, such as riot batons, riot helmets, and riot shields, but excluding service-issued telescopic or fixed-length straight batons.* The Council directed the Department to go through the *Oakland Police Commission* for any acquisitions and use of controlled equipment.

**9.65.010 States the following:**

"Annual Controlled Equipment Report" means a publicly released written document that includes, at a minimum, all the following information for the immediately preceding calendar year:

1. Production descriptions and specifications for controlled equipment and inventory numbers of each type of controlled equipment in the Police Department's possession. The Police Commission may waive the remaining obligations for annual reporting for a specific type of equipment if the Police Department certifies, in advance of issuing the Annual Controlled Equipment Report, that the equipment was not used or purchased in the immediately preceding calendar year.
2. A summary of how controlled equipment was used.
3. If applicable, a breakdown of where controlled equipment was used geographically by police area. For each police area, the Police Department shall report the number of days-controlled equipment was used and what percentage of those daily reported uses were authorized by warrant and by non-warrant forms of court authorization.
4. A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning controlled equipment.
5. The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of controlled equipment use policies to the extent permitted by law, and any actions taken in response.
6. The estimated annual cost for each type of controlled equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for controlled equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual report.
7. Impact: An updated assessment specifically identifying any potential impacts that the use of the controlled equipment might have on the welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties of the public, and what specific affirmative measures will be implemented to safeguard the public from potential adverse impacts.
8. Mitigations: Specific, affirmative technical and procedural measures that have been implemented to safeguard the public from such impacts.
9. Alternatives: An updated summary of all alternative method or methods the Police Department considered to accomplish the purposes for which the controlled equipment is proposed to be used, the annual costs of alternative method or methods, and the potential impacts of alternative method or methods on the welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties of the public.

The Oakland Police Department is committed to maintaining public safety by providing the highest quality police services to our communities we serve. We will continue to work with our Police Commission on the mission of transparency and good governance in the realm of law enforcement and public safety. Only with a good partnership can we address the challenges facing our community while continuing to provide professional, just, and constitutional policing. In accordance with reporting requirements established in AB-481 and OMC 9.65, the Department has generated the following 2024 Annual Military Equipment Report.

## Definitions:

Pursuant to AB-481, the following definitions are applicable only to the Department's current military equipment inventory and potential future military equipment acquisitions for operational needs. (For a more detailed list, refer to Government Code section 7070, for "military equipment" as defined within the Assembly Bill.)

"Governing body" means the elected body that oversees a law enforcement agency or, if there is no elected body that directly oversees the law enforcement agency, the appointed body that oversees a law enforcement agency. In the case of a law enforcement agency of a county, including a sheriff's department or a district attorney's office, "governing body" means the board of supervisors of the county. [Government Code § 7070(a)]. As it pertains to the City of Oakland, the Oakland City Council is the Governing body, but OPD must go through the Oakland Police Commission for requests or submitting reports pertaining to military equipment.

"Military equipment" means the following listed in Government Code § 7070(c)(1)-(15) and Oakland Municipal Code 9.65:

- Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles [Government Code § 7070].
- Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers. However, police versions of standard consumer vehicles are specifically excluded from this subdivision [Government Code § 7070].
- Wheeled vehicles that are built or modified to provide ballistic protection to their occupants, such as mine-resistant ambush protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers. Police versions of standard consumer vehicles are specifically excluded from this section [OMC 9.65]
- 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 from this subdivision [Government Code § 7070].
- Wheeled vehicles that are built to operate both on-road and off-road, such as a high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicle (HMMWV), commonly referred to as a Humvee, a two and one-half (2½)-ton truck, or a five (5)-ton truck, or vehicles built or modified to use a breaching or entry apparatus as an attachment. Unarmored all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and motorized dirt bikes are specifically excluded from this section [OMC 9.65].
- Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants and utilize a tracked system instead of wheels for forward motion [Government Code § 7070].
- Tracked vehicles that are built or modified to provide ballistic protection to their occupants and utilize a tracked system instead of wheels for forward motion [OMC 9.65].
- Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units [Government Code § 7070].

- Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind [Government Code § 7070].
- Weapon-bearing aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind, whether manned or unmanned [OMC 9.65].
- 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 [Government Code § 7070].
- Breaching apparatus designed to provide rapid entry into a building or through a secured doorway, including equipment that is mechanical, such as a battering ram, equipment that is ballistic, such as a slug, or equipment that is explosive in nature, but excluding handheld battering rams that can be operated by one person [OMC 9.65].
- Firearms of .50 caliber or greater. However, standard issue shotguns are specifically excluded from this subdivision [Government Code § 7070] and [OMC 9.65].
- Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater. However, standard issue shotgun ammunition is specifically excluded from this subdivision [Government Code § 7070] and [OMC 9.65].
- Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including assault weapons as defined in § 30510 and §30515 of the Penal Code, except for 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 state agency [Government Code § 7070] and [OMC 9.65].
- Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles [Government Code § 7070].
- Active area denial weapons, such as the taser shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and the long-range acoustic device (LRAD). [Government Code § 7070]. [OMC 9.65].
- The following projectile launch platforms and their associated munitions: 40mm projectile launchers, "bean bag," rubber bullet, and specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons, and "riot guns" used to disperse chemical agents [OMC 9.65]. [Government Code § 7070].
- Any weapon designed for hand-to-hand combat, including any knife designed to be attached to the muzzle of a rifle, shotgun, or long gun for purposes of hand-to-hand combat, but excluding service-issued telescopic or fixed-length straight batons [OMC 9.65].
- Explosives and pyrotechnics, such as "flashbang" grenades and explosive breaching tools, and chemical weapons such as "teargas" and "pepper balls" but excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray [OMC 9.65] [Government Code § 7070].
- Crowd-control equipment, such as riot batons, riot helmets, and riot shields, but excluding service-issued telescopic or fixed-length straight batons [OMC 9.65].
- Military surplus equipment [OMC 9.65].
- Any other equipment as determined by a governing body (City Council) or a state agency to require additional oversight [Government Code § 7070] and [OMC 9.65].

# Military Equipment Summary

## Unmanned Aircraft Systems

**Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS):** Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial system. An unmanned aircraft of any type that can sustain directed flight, whether pre-programmed or remotely controlled, and all of the supporting or attached systems are designed for gathering information through imaging, recording or by any other means.

**Capabilities:** Remotely piloted aerial vehicle capable of providing live and recorded video images captured from aerial positions, including images enhanced by Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR), thermal, and optical zoom lenses.

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** Unmanned aerial systems may be utilized to enhance the department's mission of protecting lives and property when other means and resources are not available or are less effective. Any use of a UAS will be in strict accordance with constitutional and privacy rights and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations. Only an Incident Commander or Lieutenant and above can authorize its use.

**Training Requirements:** The Electronic Services Unit (ESU) Unit Supervisor, or other designated OPD personnel, shall ensure that all authorized operators and required observers have completed all required Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and department-approved training in the operation, applicable laws, policies, and procedures regarding use of the UAS.

**Lifespan:** No lifespan indicated by Manufacturer

The Oakland Police Department currently possesses the following types of UAS:

### **DJI Mavic Enterprise 2 Advanced**



Manufacturer: DJI

#### Manufacturer Description:

The Mavic 2 Enterprise Advanced features a 35 mm format camera with a 48 MP visual camera and high resolution 640 x 512 Thermal Resolution. The cameras can capture up to UHD 4K resolution video at 30 fps, or thermal imaging images and temperature data. The Mavic 2 Enterprise can achieve speeds of up to 44.7 mph, and the four-cell LiPo battery provides up to 31 minutes of flight time. Additionally, there are three modular accessories to include a spotlight, speaker, and beacon. The Mavic 2 Enterprise also has omnidirectional obstacle sensing.

(Description and photo source) <https://www.dji.com/search?q=mavic%20enterprise%2020advanced>

### DJI Mavic Mini



Manufacturer: DJI

Manufacturer Description:

The Mavic Mini from DJI is a compact drone weighing in at under 9 oz. The Mavic Mini has 3-axis gimbal and sophisticated flight modes that can achieve up to 12MP images, 2.7K Quad HD videos, and complex cinematic shots with access to the DJI Fly app. The Mini drone features up to 30 minutes of flight time on a full battery charge.

(Description and photo source) <https://www.dji.com/search?q=mini>

### DJI Matrice 300 RTK



Manufacturer: DJI

Manufacturer Description:

The Matrice 300 RTK is a commercial drone features a 1080p video, which provides a live HD view from the aircraft's camera at distances of up to 9.3 miles (15 km). OcuSync Enterprise features the ability to transmit three channels of 1080p video simultaneously and AES-256 encryption ensures secure data transmission. DJI Matrice 300 RTK offers up to 55 minutes of high-performance flight time with TB60 Batteries combined with unrivaled reliability. The advanced flight control system, 6 Directional Sensing and Positioning system, AI spot-checking, Smart Track, PinPoint, Location Sharing, and an all-new Primary Flight.

(Description and photo source) <https://www.dji.com/search?q=matrice%20300%20rtk>

## Remote Controlled Ground System & Pole Cameras

**Small Unmanned Tracked Robots:** An unmanned tracked robot of any type that is capable of being remotely controlled as well as supporting or attached systems designed for gathering information through imaging, recording or by any other means.

**Capabilities:** Designed for rapid tactical missions, the robot is simple to operate and quick to deploy for searching rooms, hallways, stairwells, and confined spaces. With rubber tracks and articulating front and rear flippers, the Mini-CALIBER effortlessly climbs stairs. It also includes an extendible rotating claw arm that simplifies opening door handles.

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** Used to assist the Oakland Police Department Operators with clearing residences and/or businesses during tactical operations, assisting officers and the community by clearing potentially dangerous building during tactical situations. Authorized by a Watch Commander or Lieutenant or above.

**Training Requirements:** The SOD Commander will ensure that only those team members properly trained and certified in the use of the special equipment will utilize the equipment.

**Lifespan:** No lifespan indicated by Manufacturer.

The Oakland Police Department currently possesses the following Unmanned Tracked Robots:



#### **ICOR Mini-CALIBER**

Manufacturer: ICOR Technology

Manufacturer Description:

Designed for rapid tactical missions, the robot is simple to operate and quick to deploy for searching rooms, hallways, stairwells, and confined spaces. 5 axis Claw Arm on Rotating Turret, 10X optical zoom Pan-Tilt-Zoom (PTZ) Color Camera, Front and Rear Drive Color IR Camera, Drive System (Speeds up to 2.5 mph, Wireless RF Communications, and 2-Way Audio (talk/listen).

(Description and photo source) <https://icortechnology.com/robots/mini-caliber/>



#### **Robotex - Avatar Tactical Robot**

Manufacturer: ACORN

Manufacturer Description:

The AVATAR Robots are regarded by tactical teams as a standard operational tool, like a firearm, vehicle, or piece of body armor. It is quick and easily deployable. Navigates various terrain including stairs, sand, clothing, grass, etc. Two-way audio and recording capability.

(Description and photo source) <https://www.acornpd.com/robotex-avatar-tactical-robot>



#### **Remotec Andros Mark 5A-1**

Manufacturer: Northrop Grumman

Manufacturer Description:

The Remotec ANDROS Mark V-A1 is a highly stable, tough-as-nails partner for hazardous duty operations. First responders world-wide rely on this larger-than-life robot to help assure safe, successful outcome for their most challenging missions. All terrain – climbs stairs. Reliable, affordable, environmentally sealed, Color Surveillance camera with light, 72:1 zoom, pan/tilt, low light switching capability, Gripper with continuous rotate - Many accessories can be added to work with the gripper. Quick disconnect camera mount, 24-inch camera extender, Manipulator arm that can reach up to 8 feet in the air, 2-way audio system with weatherproof speaker and microphone mounted on the robot. Powered by 24VDC - Two 65 amp-hr. 12VDC spiral-cell batteries.

(Description and photo source) <https://www.azorobotics.com/equipment-details.aspx?EquipID=412>

## Recon Scout Reconnaissance Robot

Manufacturer: Recon Robotics



### Manufacturer Description:

Recon Scout® XT throwable reconnaissance robot will allow military personnel and police tactical teams to conduct immediate visual reconnaissance of challenging indoor environments and rugged outdoor landscapes of dirt, sand, and rocks. In police tactical operations the Recon Scout XT can provide real-time reconnaissance during operations involving high-risk warrants, barricaded suspects, and hostage rescues. The Recon Scout XT is just eight inches long and weighs just 1.3 lbs., making it extremely easy to carry and throw. Moreover, deploying the Recon Scout XT takes just 5 seconds, and using it requires no special training. Simply pull the activation pin and throw the device through a doorway or over a wall or drop it down a vertical shaft using a tether. Using a single joystick on the operator control unit (OCU), a tactical team leader or warfighter can then direct the device to move through the environment and send back real-time video. Equipped with an infrared optical system that automatically turns on when the ambient light is low, the Recon Scout XT can transmit video up to 100 feet indoors and 300 feet outdoors, day or night. The Recon Scout XT may also be specified in any of three transmitting frequencies, allowing police and military personnel to operate up to three robots in the same environment at the same time.”

(Description and photo source) [ReconRobotics® legacy products - Recon Scout® and Throwbot® robots](#)

## Tactical Electronics LPSS3 Long Police Wireless Video Camera

Manufacturer: Tactical Electronics



### Manufacturer Description:

An extendable pole up to 20ft with a camera mounted.

The LPSS3 Long Pole Search System provides wireless video surveillance of subjects at significant heights and distances. The system features a 20ft telescoping pole, a flexible neck camera head, eight IR LEDs, and an internal DVR for video recording. The main housing is conveniently stored inside the collapsed pole for timely stowaway. The upgraded features and streamlined design of the LPSS3 combine compact portability and rapid deployment with covert wireless vision. Now used for training purposes only.

This item has been discontinued by the manufacturer. There is no photo or description reference available.

## Zistos Tactical System



Manufacturer: Zistos

### Manufacturer Description:

"The WS-TSW-A9 is a handheld pole camera tactical surveillance tool that can increase the safety and effectiveness of a tactical mission. The system allows operators to see into areas that may harbor an unknown and hidden danger using a low light camera that has integral IR LED illuminators invisible to the human eye. The modular design is ruggedly built and compatible with many other Zistos specialty cameras such as thermal, under-door, videoscopes, low light color, and throw-robots. The system is designed to utilize reliable hard-wired video that cannot be intercepted by media or other third parties, remotely detected or used to trigger an IED. Wireless operation is available as an option upon request. The system is ideally suited for looking up into attics, down in basements, crawlspaces, and in windows to provide visual intelligence on the location and status of a suspect or situation."

(Description and photo source) [WS-TSW-A9 - Zistos Portable Video Systems](#)

## Tactical Electronics Core Pole Camera

Manufacturer: Tactical Electronics

### Manufacturer Description:

"The CORE Tactical Kit includes a CORE POLE Grip (10ft), Pole Camera Head, Under Door Camera head and CORE Monitor. All CORE cameras are Wireless, High Definition, and Digitally Encrypted. The CORE Team Kit is packaged in a durable transport case with custom cut foam for each component. The CORE Pole Camera also features the latest Thermal Fusion Technology. Thermal Fusion technology is made possible by two video sensors: a High-Definition 1280x720p monochrome CMOS sensor with excellent low-light sensitivity, and a Longwave infrared (LWIR) thermal imager. Video from the High-Definition camera is used to produce a blended image of both sensors, delivering physical detail that surpasses what is available from a lone thermal imager. Objects and persons are clearly defined with color and outlines when the thermal fusion technology is used."



(Description and photo source) [CORE Tactical Kit CORE Tactical Kit - Tactical Electronics](#)

## Armored Personnel Carriers/Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicles (MRAP)

**APCs and MRAPs:** Are light tactical vehicles are designed specifically to withstand improvised explosive device attacks and ambushes.

**Capabilities:** An armored vehicle is a piece of law enforcement equipment that may allow officers to use non-force options to safely resolve incidents involving actual, threatened, or reasonably suspected violence using firearms or explosives. The protective capabilities of an armored vehicle greatly exceed those of a patrol vehicle and proper deployment of armored vehicles may increase the safety of the public, law enforcement officers, and other first responders. Armored vehicles provide improved cover for officers, are stocked with tools that might be needed during a critical incident and increase the options for a safe resolution.

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** Commanders (Lieutenants and above) shall only authorize the deployment of armored vehicles when the specific capabilities of the Emergency Response Vehicle (ERV) or Armored Suburban are necessary to bring an incident to a safe conclusion. Any authorized departure from an armored vehicle's place of storage shall be considered a deployment.

**Training Requirements:** Armored vehicles shall only be operated by officers certified by the Tactical Operations Team commander. This includes, but is not limited to, all members of the Entry Team and Sniper Team elements. It also includes all Patrol Rifle Officers (PRO's).

**Lifespan:** Approximately 15 years

The Oakland Police Department currently possesses the following Armored Personnel Carriers:



### **BearCat G3**

**Manufacturer:** Lenco

#### **Manufacturer Description:**

The 2008 **BearCat** is equipped with emergency lights/sirens, rotating roof hatch, electric winches, running boards, protection against chemical agents, back-up camera, battering ram attachment, CS (tear gas) deployment nozzle, Thermographic cameras, and spot/flood lights. The vehicle is armored with a 0.5 – 1.5” thick steel and ballistic windows rated to stop a 0.50 BMG round.

(Description and photo source) [BearCat G3 | Tactical Armored Vehicle SWAT Truck | Lenco](#)



### **Armored Suburban – SUV**

Manufacturer: The Armored Group

Manufacturer Description:

The 2015 Chevrolet 1500 Armored Suburban #1697 is equipped with emergency lights/sirens, steel front bumper, seating capacity for 9 personnel and backup camera. The vehicle is armored with B6 level armor capable of stopping 7.62X51mm rifle round.

(Description and photo source) <https://www.armoredcars.com/vehicles/armored-chevy-suburban-1500/>

## **Mobile Command Vehicles**

**Mobile Command Vehicles:** Completely self-contained command vehicles that are designed to provide the Incident Commander with a mobile base of operation, facilitate operational control and direction of public safety units.

*(Mobile Command Vehicles, Community Resource Vehicles, and Hostage Negotiation Vehicles).*

**Capabilities:** The vehicle provides mobile, remote access to radio, internet planning and operational resources to assist with the command and control of major incidents and other planned operations. The vehicle also has the capability to dispatch officers and firefighters, as well as receive 9-1-1 calls.

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** Traffic Commander (Lieutenants and above) shall only authorize the deployment of a MCV for any incidents which it would be deemed beneficial to do so.

**Training Requirements:** There are two (2) members of OPD, who are assigned to patrol have their Class B license and can operate the OFD/OPD Command Vehicles. The new OPD Command Vehicle can be operated with a Class C license. Members of the HNT are eligible to drive the vehicle.

**Lifespan:** Approximately 15 years (MCVs & CRVs). None listed by manufacturer for HNT.

The Oakland Police Department currently possesses the following Mobile Command Vehicles:

## OFD/OPD Mobile Command Vehicle - (MCV)

Manufacturer: Lynch Diversified Vehicles



### Manufacturer Description:

2010 Mobile Command Vehicle #002 was built in conjunction with the Oakland Fire and Oakland Police Departments as a unified command vehicle but can also alternate between fire specific and police specific missions. The vehicle was custom built by Lynch Diversified Vehicles (LDV, Inc.), LDV Model #MCC301181-07 (*Requires Class B License*). The MCV is not a tactical vehicle but rather a multi-purpose vehicle to help facilitate command and control during field incidents by both the Oakland Fire Department as well as the Oakland Police Department by providing intelligence assets. The vehicle does not have any armor nor is it deployed in such a manner as it to be used in such a way. The vehicle is to be deployed at the periphery of a tactical incident if one such arises. The Traffic Commander is the coordinator of

(Description and photo source) <https://www.ldvusa.com/truck/oakland-police-department-ca-mobile-command-center/>

## Community Resource Vehicle - CRV

Manufacturer: Lynch Diversified Vehicles



### Manufacturer Description:

Custom Build for OPD on Ford F59 gas chassis, 7.3L V8 engine, 6-speed TorqShift automatic transmission, All aluminum body construction, Extreme duty body storage compartments, LED scene lighting, Emergency lighting and siren package, Flip down step on the rear bumper, Front conference room fixed table, Magnetic surface dry erase white boards, Exterior monitor compartment, High resolution display monitors, Multi-function printer/copier, Custom aluminum cabinetry, (4) Interior workstations, Spider base task chairs, 15kW gasoline generator, Full vehicle surge suppression system, Prewired for future rear mast, Prewired for communications radios, CAT6

(Description and photo source) <https://www.ldvusa.com/truck/oakland-police-department-ca-mobile-command-centers-2/>

## Hostage Negotiation Vehicle - HNV



Manufacturer: Farber Specialty Vehicles

### Manufacturer Description:

Farber Vehicle 25' Chassis Designed for communication, negotiator and ECM. CINT Commander (Negotiations Recording and Control System). This system also includes software that allows it to be used as a pretext phone call device with digital recording, data logging, and control features. The system includes the following items: 1. COMMBox 2. Software with free software updates online 3. All required cables 4. One headset and four headphones with adapters 5. External room monitor speaker 6. Pelican carrying case 7. Integrated 836 Bluetooth 8. 12-volt cell phone charger adapter 9. Technical Support 10. Five-year limited warranty (refer to warranty information).

In any response to a terrorist or CBRNE incident, specialty vehicles, especially those that provide force protection or include communications and Electronic Counter Measures are critical to a successful resolution to the incident.

(Description and photo source) <https://farberspecialty.com/new-vehicles/emergency-response/hnt-crisis-response-vehicles/>

## Explosive Breaching Equipment

**Breaching Shotguns and Breaching Ammunition:** During crisis situations, it may become necessary for Designated Arrest Teams (DAT), and OPD Tactical teams to facilitate an entry into a target location. It is critical the point of entry is breached quickly and as safely as possible.

A quick and effective breach is one key to a successful tactical mission. In some instances, an explosive breach may be required to provide an added degree of safety and tactical advantage to accomplish a mission. A variety of specialized breaching equipment consisting of explosive materials are possessed by the Department. Explosive Breaching Equipment can only be used exclusively by the OPD Tactical Operations Unit's dedicated breaching personnel.

**Capabilities:** Explosive breaching, the use of explosive materials to affect a breach, can be an effective tactics option. An explosive breach should be viewed as a cutting tool. An effective breach is a design where the least amount of explosive material is used and still accomplishes its goal. An effective Explosive Breach can defeat fortified doors and walls. Effective breaching techniques allow tactical officers immediate entry with minimal risk to victims, officers, and suspects.

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** Used as an option for breaching locked doors with specified frangible breaching ammunition. All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force. Various Oakland Police Department Policies on Use of Force and Firearms (K-3, K-4 and TB III-G).

**Training Requirements:** *Global Assets Integrated* Ballistic Breaching Course is required.

**Lifespan:** Remington 870 Police Magnum – Limited lifetime warranty. Lifespan varies on operational usage and wear.

Breaching Shotgun Ammunition – Five (5) year limited warranty. Five (5) year shelf life.

The Department currently possesses the following types of breaching shotguns and shotgun ammunition:

**Remington 870 Police Magnum with Royal Arms 14” 12-point Breaching Barrel**

Manufacturer: Remington Arms Company

Manufacturer Description:

The Remington 870 Police pump-action shotgun is a rugged 12-gauge with a short, tactical 18” barrel backed by a stout 3” chamber. The all-matte black gun is Parkerized for generalized durability and rust-resistance. Both the pump action forend and stock are robust and tough synthetic.

Royal Arms Breaching Barrel: For Remington 870/1187 Shotguns; We use only high-Quality Factory replacement Barrels. All Barrels we use for the Remington 870 are cylinder smooth bore Police Model. Parkerized. The breacher is locked onto the external threads of the Barrel making it permanently affixed and part of the O.A.L. Specified by ATF. Made from 4140 Mil Spec Chromoly Steel Heat Treated to 56 RC to with stand years of abuse. The 12 Point allows a positive grip on all surfaces since the Serrated teeth are spread across the entire contact area of the breacher standoff.



**Remington 870 Police Magnum (pictured above)**

(Description and photo source) [Royal Remington 870 Express Breaching Shotgun | RoyalArms.com](http://RoyalArms.com)

**Primacord 21**



Manufacturer: Dyno Nobel

Manufacturer Description:

PRIMACORD detonating cords are flexible linear explosives with a core of PETN explosive encased in a textile outer jacket. PRIMACORD detonating cords are designed for use as trunklines and/or downlines in various mining, quarrying and construction applications.

(Description and photo source) [PRIMACORD® Detonating Cord for Military Application - EBAD](http://EBAD.com)



### **Primacord 10**

Manufacturer: Dyno Nobel

Manufacturer Description:

PRIMACORD detonating cords are flexible linear explosives with a core of PETN explosive encased in a textile outer jacket. PRIMACORD detonating cords are designed for use as trunklines and/or downlines in various mining, quarrying and construction applications.

(Description and photo source) [PRIMACORD® Detonating Cord for Military Application - EBAD](#)



### **Primacord 5**

Manufacturer: Dyno Nobel

Manufacturer Description:

PRIMACORD detonating cords are flexible linear explosives with a core of PETN explosive encased in a textile outer jacket. PRIMACORD detonating cords are designed for use as trunklines and/or downlines in various mining, quarrying and construction applications.

(Description and photo source) [PRIMACORD® Detonating Cord for Military Application - EBAD](#)



### **Primacord 4y**

Manufacturer: Dyno Nobel

Manufacturer Description:

PRIMACORD detonating cords are flexible linear explosives with a core of PETN explosive encased in a textile outer jacket. PRIMACORD detonating cords are designed for use as trunklines and/or downlines in various mining, quarrying and construction applications.

(Description and photo source) [PRIMACORD® Detonating Cord for Military Application - EBAD](#)



### **PRIMASHEET**

Manufacturer: Dyno Nobel

Manufacturer Description:

PRIMASHEET 1000 Flexible Sheet Explosive (DETASHEET Flexible Explosive) is a waterproof PETN based (63% nominal) flexible sheet explosive. It is manufactured as a continuous roll of varying lengths and thicknesses for a wide range of

(Description and photo source) [PRIMASHEET Sheet Explosive, Flexible and Waterproof - EBAD](#)

## **NONEL MS 1.4B**



Manufacturer: Dyno Nobel

Manufacturer Description:

NONEL® nonelectric delay detonator MS 1.4B units consist of a length of orange shock tube, with a Standard (#8) detonator attached to one end and the other end sealed. A white J-hook is affixed near the sealed end, providing easy means of connection to detonating cord. Easy-to-read, color-coded delay tags display the delay number and nominal firing time prominently. Designed to provide in-hole delay time for underground (non-coal) and surface blast applications in the mining, quarry, and construction industries, the NONEL MS can be used in combination with a detonating cord trunkline, NONEL EZTL, NONEL EZ DET and/or NONEL TD detonators for maximum timing

(Description and photo source) <https://www.dynonobel.com/siteassets/product-hub/tech-info/ms14b.pdf>

## **Specialized Firearms of Less Than .50 Caliber**

**Equipment Capabilities:** A semi-automatic shoulder-fired long gun that fires a rifle caliber cartridge. The Department-approved AR15 style weapon system is designed to fire a .223/5.56 caliber projectile. These weapons provide the capability to pierce hard armor, multiple layers of mild steel, or substantial brick, concrete and other materials that may give hard cover to potential suspects.

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** Recognizing that officers are not normally equipped to safely address threats from persons wearing body armor and/or who are at distances beyond the effective range of standard issue police pistols and shotguns, the PRP has been implemented to address such threats and enhance police officer and public safety.

Oakland Police policy DGO K-6; Patrol Rifle Program: Only members certified as Patrol Rifle Officers (PRO) shall be authorized to deploy Departmental patrol rifles.

**Training Requirements:** Officers must successfully complete a CA POST certified 80-hour patrol rifle course as well as regular department firearms training and qualifications as required by law and policy.

**Lifespan:** Colt LE6920 (AR15) - Barrel life approximately 15k rounds

Noveske N4 - Barrel life approximately 15k rounds

BCM CQB MCMR 11 - Barrel life approximately 15k rounds

GA Precision Bolt Action .308 Win Rifle - No Lifespan indicated by Manufacturer

Seekins Precision SP10 (AR10) - Barrel life approximately 15k rounds

The Department currently possesses the following types of Specialized Firearms of Less than .50 Caliber:

### **Colt LE6920 (AR15)**

Manufacturer: Colt

Manufacturer Description:

Colt's reliability, performance, and accuracy provide our Armed Forces the confidence required to accomplish any mission. Colt's LE6920 series shares many features of its combat proven brother, the Colt M4.



**Colt LE6920 (Pictured above)**

(Description and photo source) <https://www.colt.com/detail-page/colt-le6920-carbine-223556-161-301-pmag-mbus-4-pos-stblk>

### **Noveske N4**

Manufacturer: Noveske

Manufacturer Description: Action:

Gas Operated Semi-Auto, Air cooled Magazine feed, Barrel Length: 10.5", stainless steel, Chambered in 5.56, Capacity: 30+1



**Noveske N4 (pictured above)**

(Description and photo source) <https://noveske.com/products/10-5-gen-4-shorty-rifle/>

**(BCM CQB MCMR 11)**

Manufacturer: Bravo Company Manufacturing

Manufacturer Description:

Action: Gas Operated Semi-Auto, Air cooled, Magazine feed, Barrel Length: 11.5”, Chambered in 5.56, Capacity: 30+1.



**BCM CQB MCMR 11 (pictured above)**

(Description and photo source) <https://bravocompanymfg.com/cqb-recce-11-mcmr.html>

**GA Precision Bolt Action .308 Win Rifle**

Manufacturer: GA Precision

Manufacturer Description:

The rifle is a custom GA Precision product built for Oakland PD, based on their Crusader model. It is built off of the Remington 700 short-action receiver platform, but manufactured and outfit by GA Precision, using a variety of components from different manufacturers. The barrel is manufactured by Broughton; it is 22” long, fluted, and has a 1/11.25” twist. The rifle stock is manufactured by Manner. The trigger group is a custom build by GA Precision. The scopes are manufactured by Nightforce (NX8), with Badger Ordnance scope rings and bases. The bipods are manufactured by Harris. The rifles were built from different components but serialized under GA Precision.



**GA Precision Bolt Action .308 Win Rifle – base model (pictured above)**

(Description and photo source) <https://www.gaprecision.net/custom-precision-rifles/custom-tactical-rifles/the-crusader.html>

### **Daniel Defense DDM4 V7 AR-15**

Manufacturer: Daniel Defense

Manufacturer Description:

The DDM4 V7 AR15 style firearm features M-LOK attachment technology with the Daniel Defense MFR 15.0 rail. Built around a Cold Hammer Forged, 16-inch barrel, the V7 has a DD improved Flash Suppressor to reduce flash signature. The mid-length gas system provides smooth and reliable cycling under any condition and reduces both perceived recoil and wear on moving parts. With the M-LOK attachment points that run along 7 positions and an uninterrupted 1913 Picatinny rail on top, the V7 has plenty of room for the sights, optics, and accessories the user may require. 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.



(Description and photo source) <https://danieldefense.com/ddm4-v7-california-compliant.html>

### **Mega Arms MKM AR-15 Gas Rifle**

Manufacturer: MegaArms / ZEV Technology

Manufacturer Description:

The **PTS Mega Arms MKM AR-15 GBBR** replicates the unique design of the Mega Arms MKM AR-15 platform. The Mega Arms MKM platform mates the rail with the billet receiver in a proprietary manner that makes it as rigid and sturdy as a monolithic (1 piece) upper yet remains extremely lightweight. It features a 12-inch Keymod compatible rail and 14.5-inch barrel, making a very versatile airsoft gun that can handle any combat situations. The PTS Mega Arms MKM AR-15 standard equipment also includes our proprietary design PTS Enhanced Polymer Grip, Enhanced Polymer Magazine, and Enhanced Polymer Stock.



No reference source available (firearm is no longer made).

### **Seekins Precision SP10**

Manufacturer: Seekins Precision

Manufacturer Description:

The SP10 has been specifically designed and tested for our nation's most elite Special Operations warriors. The SP10's proprietary design of the upper receiver and handguard provides a rigid, no-flex platform for repeatable, extreme accuracy under any condition. The SP10 lower receiver offers full ambidextrous controls, allowing effective, efficient manipulation of the weapon from either side. The SP10 is the perfect large-frame AR platform for hunting, competition, or duty use.



(Description and photo source) <https://seekinsprecision.com/rifles-new/modern-sporting-rifles/sp10-1.html>

**Bravo Company Manufacturing (BCM RECCE 16)**

Manufacturer: Bravo Company Manufacturing

Manufacturer Description:

Built in-house by U.S. Navy SEAL Team armorers, and later by the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division (often referred to as NSWC-Crane or "Crane"), the SEAL Recon Rifle was developed to provide SEAL snipers with a portable, lightweight system with greater lethality than a standard M4 carbine. The SEAL Recon Rifle is sometimes referred to as the "**Recce Rifle**".



(Description and photo source) <https://bravocompanyusa.com/16-recce-upper-groups-mid-length/>

## Specialty Impact Munitions (SIM) & Light Sound Incendiary Devices (Flashbang Grenades)

**Specialty Impact Munitions (SIM):** A non-lethal training ammunition used by law enforcement agencies and militaries worldwide to deliver more realistic close-range firearms training. They consist of low energy, non-lethal cartridges, typically manufactured with a water-soluble color marking compound. These rounds allow for shooters to obtain a visual assessment of round placement in live person training environments.

**Equipment Capabilities:** When utilized with a training munition bolt carrier group in a 5.56mm rifle platform, SIM's have an effective range of approximately 27 yards. When utilized in a pistol caliber barrel training platform (9mm), SIMs have an effective range of 25 feet.

**Purpose/Usage:** SIM and Flashbang Grenades can only be deployed by the Tactical Operations Team, which may be activated at the discretion of the Patrol Division Watch Commander, or an Area Commander. This is covered in Oakland Police Policy DGO K-5 and TB III-G.

**Training Requirements:** Each operator completes a 10-hour training on Chemical Agents/SIMS Munitions Deployments.

**Diversionsary Devices aka Flashbangs:** Canisters that emit a loud noise and bright light.

**Equipment Capabilities:** Diversionsary Devices can release large amounts of stored energy in the form of heat, light, pressure, and noise. They are intended to temporarily distract, confuse, and disorient subjects. They can also be used as "attention-getting" devices.

**Purpose/Authorized Uses:** Diversionsary Devices can be used in high-risk tactical operations as an attention getting device. They can also be used during high-risk warrants, hostage rescue incidents, and some mobile field force incidents to provide an added degree of officer safety by disorienting subjects.

All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force. Various Oakland Police Department Policies on Use of Force (K-3, K-4, K-5, TB III-G, and TB V F.02).

**Training Requirements:** Each operator completes a 10-hour training on Chemical Agents/SIMS Munitions Deployments.

**Lifespan:** 1082 – 5-year limited manufacturer warranty. No lifespan listed.  
5-year shelf life

The Department currently possesses the following types of chemical and/or incendiary devices:



### **Riot Control 1082**

Manufacturer: Defense Technology

Manufacture Description:

The Riot Control CS Grenade is designed specifically for outdoor use in crowd control situations with a high-volume continuous burn that expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds through four gas ports located on the top of the canister. This grenade can be used to conceal tactical movement or to route a crowd. The volume of smoke and agent is vast and obtrusive. This launchable grenade is 6.0 in. by 2.35 in. and holds approximately 2.7 oz. of active agent.

(Description and photo source) <https://www.defense-technology.com/?s=riot+control+1082>



### **Triple Chaser 1026**

Manufacturer: Defense Technology

Manufacture Description:

The Triple-Chaser® CS consists of three separate canisters pressed together with separating charges between each. When deployed, the canisters separate and land approximately 20 feet apart allowing increased area coverage in a short period of time. This grenade can be hand thrown or launched from a fired delivery system. The grenade is 6.5 in. by 2.7 in. and holds an approximately 3.2 oz. of active agent payload. It has an approximate burn time of 20-30 seconds.

(Description and photo source) <https://www.defense-technology.com/?s=1026>



### **Triple Phaser 5231**

Manufacturer: Combined Tactical Systems

Manufacture Description:

Manufacture Product Description: Type\* Irritant & Smoke Pyrotechnic Grenades, Diameter 2.60" (66 mm) Length 6.20" (157 mm), Fuse Type Model 201, Fuse Delay 1.5 +/- 0.3 sec. Average, Launchable Yes, Overall, Weight 610 gm, Discharge Time 25-45 Seconds, Emission Ports 15.

(Description and photo source) <https://www.combinedsystems.com/product/5231-triple-phaser-cs-smoke-grenade/>



### **CS Han-Ball 1092**

**Manufacturer:** Defense Technology

**Manufacture Description:** The Han-Ball™ CS Grenade is an outdoor use grenade expelling its payload in approximately 15-20 seconds. The rubber ball round has an overall size of 4.8 in. tall, including the fuse head, and 3.1 in. diameter. This launchable grenade holds approximately 1.6 oz. of active agent which is expelled through three ports around the equator of the ball. Due the intense heat generated by this grenade, it should not be used inside a building or near flammable material.

(Description and photo source) <https://www.defense-technology.com/?s=CS+Han-Ball+1092>



### **CS Blast 1097**

**Manufacturer:** Defense Technology

**Manufacturer Description:** The Rubber Ball CS Blast Grenade is a maximum effect device that delivers three stimuli for psychological and physiological effects: light, sound, and CS. The Rubber Ball CS Blast is most widely used as a crowd management tool by Law Enforcement and Corrections. The Rubber Ball CS Blast has an initial 1.5 second delay that initiates fuse assembly separation, followed by another .5 second delay. The Rubber Ball CS Blast Grenade combines loud report and flash with effects of chemical agents.

(Description and photo source) <https://www.defense-technology.com/?s=CS+Blast+1097>



### **9430 Tear Ball CS**

**Manufacturer:** Combined Tactical Systems

**Manufacture Description:** Tear Ball Grenades are explosive “rubber-ball” style grenades that upon initiation eject a powder payload of CS, CN, OC or talc into a radius surrounding the device. Tear Balls are primarily used for crowd control in indoor and outdoor situations.

(Description and photo source) <https://www.combinedsystems.com/product/9430-tear-ball-grenade/>



### **Stinger 1087**

**Manufacturer:** Defense Technology

**Manufacturer Description:** The Stinger® Grenade with safety clip is a maximum effect device that delivers three stimuli for psychological and physiological effects: rubber pellets, light, and sound. The Stinger® Grenade is most widely used as a crowd management tool.

(Description and photo source) <https://www.defense-technology.com/?s=1087>

### **CS 1032**



**Manufacturer:** Defense Technology

**Manufacturer Description:** The design of the Tri-Chamber Flameless CS Grenade allows the contents to burn within an internal can and disperse the agent safely with reduced risk of fire. The grenade is designed primarily for indoor tactical situations to detect and/or dislodge a barricaded subject. This grenade will deliver approximately .70 oz. of agent during its 20-25 seconds burn time. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade can be used in crowd control as well as tactical deployment situations by Law Enforcement and Corrections but was designed with the barricade situation in mind. Its applications in tactical situations are primarily to detect and/or dislodge barricaded subjects. The purpose of the Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is to

(Description and photo source) <https://www.defense-technology.com/?s=1032>

### **CS 1016**



**Manufacturer:** Defense Technology

**Manufacturer Description:** The Pocket Tactical CS Grenade is small, and lightweight. The 0.9 oz. of active agent will burn approximately 20-40 seconds. At 4.75 in. by 1.4 inches in size, it easily fits in most tactical pouches. 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.

(Description and photo source) [Pocket Tactical Grenade, CS - Defense Technology](#)

### **CS 5230B**



**Manufacturer:** Combined Tactical Systems

**Manufacture Description:** Pyrotechnic grenade designed for indoor use delivering a maximum amount of irritant smoke throughout multiple rooms with minimal risk of fire.

(Description and photo source) [5230- CS Canister Grenade - Combined Systems](#)



### **Inert Blast 1098**

**Manufacturer:** Defense Technology

**Manufacturer Description:** The Rubber Ball CS Blast Grenade is a maximum effect device that delivers three stimuli for psychological and physiological effects: light, sound, and CS. The Rubber Ball CS Blast is most widely used as a crowd management tool by Law Enforcement and Corrections. The Rubber Ball CS Blast has an initial 1.5 second delay that initiates fuse assembly separation, followed by another .5 second delay. The Rubber Ball CS Blast Grenade combines loud report and flash with effects of chemical agents.

(Description and photo source) <https://www.defense-technology.com/?s=inert+blast+1098>



### **6282 Spede-Heat 40MM Short-Range Round,CS**

**Manufacturer:** Defense Technology

**Manufacturer Description:** The Spede-Heat™ 40mm Short Range CS Round is most widely used as a crowd management tool by Law Enforcement and Corrections for the rapid deployment of chemical agent from a 40mm launcher. The Spede-Heat™ 40mm Round contains one (1) canister ported on each end. The Spede-Heat™ 40mm Round is designed for outdoor use and has fire-producing capability. It is not intended for barricade penetration. Do NOT fire directly at personnel, as serious injury or death may result.

(Description and photo source) [Spede-Heat™ 40 mm Short-Range Round, CS - Defense Technology](#)



### **CTS 7290m**

**Manufacturer:** Combined Tactical Systems

**Manufacture Description:** Type: Noise/Flash Diversion Device, Body Material: Steel - Black Chromate Diameter 1.50" (38 mm) Length 5.40" (137 mm), Weight: 430 gm, Blast Ports: 10 on top. 10 on bottom, Fuze Type: Model 201, Fuze Delay: 1.5 +/- 0.3 sec., Average Sound Output: 165-180 Db, Light Output: 2 million Candela, Single Use Only

(Description and photo source) [7290M - Mini-Bang® - Steel Body - Combined Systems](#)



### CTS 4233 40mm CS Multi 3 Smoke

**Manufacturer:** Combined Tactical Systems

**Manufacture Description:** This 40MM aluminum cartridge launches 3 sub-munitions that emit CS via rapid burning. The munition is used from a stand-off distance, and it is effective to disperse unruly crowds or deny areas during riots and civil disorder.

(Description and photo source) [4233 - 40MM CS Multi 3 Smoke, 4.8" Long - Combined Systems](#)



### CTS 1901A Mk9 Hose and Wand OC

**Manufacturer:** Combined Tactical Systems

**Manufacture Description:** MK-9 offers higher pressure for wider fields of spray and larger capacity for multiple target engagements. It is the go-to alternative to large extinguisher OC Aerosol dispensers.

(Description and photo source) [1901A - MK-9 Hose and Wand Attachment- Only adapts to Model 1947 OC Vapor - Combined Systems](#)



### CTS 1337 OC Aerosol Fogger 2oz

**Manufacturer:** Combined Tactical Systems

**Manufacture Description:** MK-9 offers higher pressure for wider fields of spray and larger capacity for multiple target engagements. It is the go-to alternative to large extinguisher OC Aerosol dispensers.

(Description and photo source) <https://www.combinedsystems.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/CS1.LessLethalProducSource-Catalog-revised-1.pdf>



### CTS 9230 CS Smoke Jet Lite Rubber Ball, Pyro

**Manufacturer:** Combined Tactical Systems

**Manufacture Description:** The 9230 CS Jet-Lite Rubber Ball Grenade is one of the smaller diameters burning grenades that discharges a high volume of chemical agents through multiple emission ports. Specifically for outdoor use and should not be deployed from rooftops, in crawl spaces or indoors due to fire producing capability. Can be hand thrown or

(Description and photo source) <https://www.combinedsystems.com/product/9230-cs-jet-lite-rubber-ball-grenade-pyro/>



### **CTS 9410 Inert Rubber Ball Tear Grenade**

**Manufacturer:** Combined Tactical Systems

**Manufacturer Description:** The 9410 Inert Tear Ball Grenades produce a loud blast, emit bright light, and subsequently dispersing a cloud of inert powder. The primary application of this device is for riot control. Tear Balls are primarily used for crowd control in indoor and outdoor situations.

(Description and photo source) <https://www.combinedsystems.com/product/9410-inert-tear-ball-grenade/>



### **CS SKAT Shell 6172**

**Manufacturer:** Defense Technology

**Manufacturer Description:**

Launchable 40mm, Burning CS / Outdoor, Risk of fire, Max range 80-100 yards, Discharge time 20-30 seconds, 0.90 oz active agent, 4 separate sub-munitions (40mm- 4).

(Description and photo source) [Skat Shell® 40 mm Multiple Projectile Round, CS - Defense Technology](#)



### **CS FERRET Powder 2292**

**Manufacturer:** Defense Technology

**Manufacturer Description:** The Ferret® 40 mm Barricade Penetrating Round is filled with a CS powder chemical agent. It is a frangible projectile that is spin stabilized utilizing barrel rifling. It is non-burning and designed to penetrate barriers. Primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects, it can also be used for area denial. Primarily used by tactical teams, it is designed to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow core doors, wallboard and thin plywood. Upon impact the nose ruptures and instantaneously delivers the agent payload inside a structure or vehicle.

(Description and photo source) [Ferret® 40 mm Powder Barricade Round, CS - Defense Technology](#)



### **Direct Impact Marking 6326**

**Manufacturer:** Defense Technology

**Manufacturer Description:** The 40mm Direct Impact® munition is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. An excellent solution whether you need to incapacitate a single subject or control a crowd. When loaded with a green marking agent, the Direct Impact can be used to indicate the aggressor in a crowd or riot situation to the team on the ground.

(Description and photo source) [Direct Impact® 40 mm Marking Crushable Foam Round - Defense Technology](#)



### **Frangible Impact 4550 Orange Marking Powder**

**Manufacturer:** Combined Tactical Systems

**Manufacture Description:** The 40mm Direct Impact® munition is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. An excellent solution whether you need to incapacitate a single subject or control a crowd. When loaded with a green marking agent, the Direct Impact can be used to indicate the aggressor in a crowd or riot situation to the team on the ground.

(Description and photo source) [4550- 40MM Frangible Impact-Orange Marking Powder - Combined Systems](#)



### **12GA 2581 Super Sock**

**Manufacturer:** Combined Tactical Systems

**Manufacture Description:** The Model 2581 Super-Sock® is in its deployed state immediately upon exiting the barrel. It does not require a minimum range to “unfold” or “stabilize.” The Super-Sock® is an aerodynamic projectile and its accuracy is relative to the shotgun, barrel length, environmental conditions, and the operator. The Super-Sock® is first in its class providing the point control accuracy and consistent energy to momentarily incapacitate violent, non-compliant subjects. Effective range is 75ft.

(Description and photo source) [2581 - 12GA Super-Sock® Bean Bag, Point Control Impact Munition - Combined Systems](#)

## 40mm Projectile Launchers & Specialty Impact Munition (SIM) weapons

**40mm Launchers (Projectile Launch Platforms):** A single shot or multi-shot Extended Range Impact Weapon (ERIW) launcher capable for firing a variety of 40mm rounds.

**Equipment Capabilities:** 40mm launchers can fire a variety of munitions with a maximum effective range of one hundred twenty (120) feet and deliver 40mm munitions in the form of chemical agents, sponge baton rounds, or combined use sponge baton OC chemical agent rounds.

**Purpose/Usage:** The 40mm Projectile Launchers & Specialty Impact Munition (SIM) weapons can only be deployed through the Tactical Operations Team, who may be activated at the discretion of the Patrol Division Watch Commander, or an Area Commander who is on scene and assumes Incident Command. Furthermore, Patrol Rifle Officers (PRO) have also received training in 40mm deployments. This is covered in Oakland Police Policy DGO K-5 and TB III-G. The usage of such equipment can provide tactical operators non-lethal options and provide tactical opportunities.

**Training Requirements:** Each operator completes a 10-hour training on Chemical Agents/SIMS Munitions Deployments.

**Lifespan:** Defense Technology (37mm single launcher) - No lifespan indicated by the manufacturer.

Defense Technology 40mm Launchers – No lifespan indicated by manufacturer.

Penn Arms 40mm Launchers – No lifespan indicated by manufacturer.

Wilson Combat - No lifespan indicated by the manufacturer.

The Department currently possesses the following types of 40mm launchers

### Defense Technology (40mm single launcher)

Manufacturer: Defense Technology

Manufacturer Description: Rifled barrel, Breech fed, Double action/single action, Picatinny rail.



**40mm Single Launcher (pictured above)**

(Description and photo source) [40mm LMT™ Tactical Single Launcher, Expandable Stock - Defense Technology](#)

## **Penn Arms (PGL 65-40)**

Manufacturer: Combined Tactical Systems

Manufacturer Description: A 40mm pump-action advance magazine drum launcher with a fixed stock and combo rail. It has a six-shot capacity and rifled barrel. Previously labeled the PGL-65, the features include Double-action trigger, trigger lock push button and hammer lock safeties.



**Penn Arms PGL 65-40 (pictured above)**

(Description and photo source) [P540-1 - PUMP MULTI-LAUNCHER 5" CYL. FIXED STOCK w/ COMBO RAIL \(PGL-65 40\) - Combined Systems](#)

## **Wilson Combat**

Manufacturer: Wilson Combat Less Lethal

Manufacturer Description: The Remington 870 Police pump-action shotgun is a rugged 12-gauge with a short, tactical 18" barrel backed by a stout 3" chamber. The all-matte black gun is Parkerized for generalized durability and rust-resistance. Both the pump action forend and stock are robust and tough synthetic.



**Less Lethal Combat Shotgun (pictured above)**

(Description and photo source) <https://www.wilsoncombat.com/less-lethal/>

## Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD)

**Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD):** The LRAD is a type of loudspeaker system that emits a focused and directional beam of sound.

**Equipment Capabilities:** The sound levels of this device are controllable and range from a mild public address type speaker sound level and giving directions.

**Purpose/Usage:** The LRAD can be used as a PA to issue Emergency Evacuation Orders, communicate with a subject during a law enforcement operation where direct communication is not possible, or to relay directions to a crowd in a noisy environment (unlawful assembly announcements).

All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force. Various Oakland Police Department Policies on Use of Force and Firearms (K-3, K-4, K-5, and TB III-G). Command Approval required to use this device.

**Training Requirements:** Each operator must be trained and be a part of the HNT.

Lifespan: **LRAD – Model 100X** – One (1) year limited warranty. No lifespan indicated by manufacturer. Lifespan varies on operational usage and wear.

**LRAD – Model 450XL** - One (1) year limited warranty. No lifespan indicated by manufacturer. Lifespan varies on operational usage and wear.

The Department currently possesses the following types of LRAD's:

### LRAD 100X

**Manufacturer:** Genasys



**Manufacture Description:** The LRAD 100X is a self-contained, portable communication system for on-scene and tactical communication. With unparalleled vocal clarity and up to 30db louder than bullhorns, megaphones, and vehicle P.A. systems, the LRAD 100X is also four to six times louder than other acoustic hailers of comparable size and weight. LRAD's optimized driver and waveguide technology ensures every message is clearly broadcast, heard and understood, even above engine, crowd, siren, and background noise. The LRAD warning tone commands attention to the voice messages that follow and provides a safer alternative to non-lethal and kinetic measures for changing behavior.

(Description and photo source) <https://genasys.com/content/uploads/2024/11/LRAD-100X-DS-QR-D00159-Rev.->

[J.pdf](#)



## **LRAD 450XL**

**Manufacturer:** Genasys

**Manufacture Description:** The LRAD 450XL utilizes technology developed and patented\* by LRAD Corporation to provide the audio output of larger acoustic hailers almost twice its size and weight, while delivering the same outstanding vocal clarity consistent with all LRAD systems. The LRAD 450XL broadcasts powerful warning tones to command attention to the highly intelligible voice messages that follow enabling operators to change behavior and enhance response capabilities with safe, scalable escalation of force. Lightweight and designed for use on tripods or mounted on vessels, vehicles and Remote Weapon Stations (RWS), the LRAD 450XL is a highly effective, long-range communication and deterrent system in use around the world for public safety, law enforcement, maritime and defense applications.

(Description and photo source) [https://genasys.com/content/uploads/2021/08/LRAD-450XL\\_D00101-Rev.-B\\_3-4.pdf](https://genasys.com/content/uploads/2021/08/LRAD-450XL_D00101-Rev.-B_3-4.pdf)

## **Crowd Control Equipment**

**Crowd control** is defined as those techniques used to address unlawful public assemblies, including a display of formidable numbers of police officers, crowd containment, dispersal tactics, and arrest procedures.

Crowd Control **Helmets** should only be used during a protest or demonstration to protect members' head and eyes from thrown objects.

Crowd Control helmets shall not be used unless there is an articulable reason to wear them in public view.

**Equipment Capabilities:** See product description

**Purpose/Usage:** Crowd control helmets should be used at the authorization of a commander or supervisor. Members do not have to wait for objects to be thrown before authorizing/donning helmets. In the event of exigent circumstances, officers can don crowd control helmets to protect themselves. There is no Oakland Police Department Policy that governs the use of shields during Crowd Control situations.

**Training Requirements:** Each member takes an 8-hour Crowd Control class in the Academy. There is also 2-hours in CPT.

**Lifespan:** Helmets - No lifespan indicated by the manufacturer.

## **Helmet-Non Ballistic (906 Series)**

Manufacturer: Sirchie

### Manufacturer Description:



- TacElite EPR polycarbonate alloy helmet shell
- Expanded polystyrene liner with padded, sweat-wicking inner liner
- Permanently mounted neck protector with Kydex penetration shield and shock absorbent foam pad
- Detachable 0.150" (3.8mm) thick face shield with liquid seal prevents liquids from seeping into officer's eyes
- Molded lip on top edge of face shield prevents shield from closing over integral visor and striking the face
- Double D-ring fastener provides maximum strength and slip resistance. NIJ compliant quick release buckle also included (user installation required).
- Snap-on nape pad with Kydex penetration shield, shock-absorbent foam pads and chemical-resistant black Cordura cover
- Plastic chin cup for added comfort when harness is tightened. Optional chin pad available.
- Face guard: Steel wire with black nylon coating and welded joints for maximum strength and safety. Wire guard is form fitted to match radius of face shield and is attached by four heavy-duty nylon clips. Viewing area: 2 3/4" x 8 1/2" (7.0cm x 21.6cm) (Model 906C only)
- Weight Model 906: 3.2 lbs. (1.5 Kg)
- Weight Model 906FS6: 3.2 lbs. (1.5 Kg)
- Weight Model 906C: 4 lbs. (1.8 Kg)

Meets or exceeds NIJ Standard for Riot Helmets, NIJ 0104.02\* (Model 906 only)

(Description and photo source) <https://www.sirchie.com/906-series-tacelite-epr-polycarbonate-alloy-riot-helmet.html>



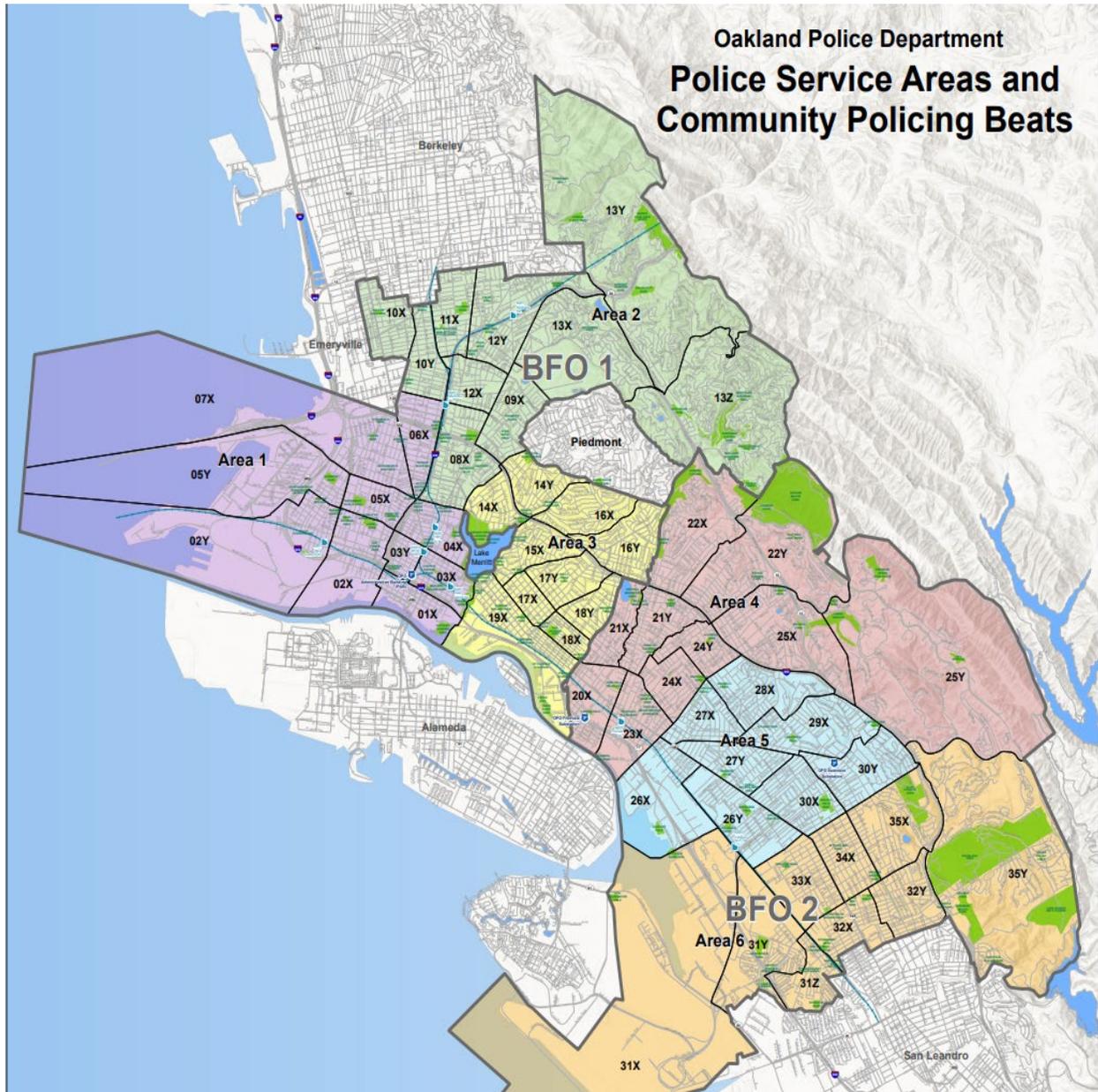
## **Military Equipment Use Summary 2024**

While the Oakland Police Department’s inventory of military equipment is varied, the mere possession of the equipment does not warrant its use for every incident. The Oakland Police Department recognizes that critical incidents are unpredictable and can vary in nature. A variety of military 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 for use only in certain instances and in some cases only by certain units. This section outlines the military equipment usage for 2024. Certain items of military equipment, particularly consumables (ammunition, diversionary devices, chemical agents, etc.) are used throughout the year on a regular basis for training to maintain proficiency. This section only provides data for the operational use of military equipment listed within this Annual Equipment Report.

## Geographic Reference

The City of Oakland is divided into two Bureau of Field Operations, (BFO 1 and BFO 2). Within each BFO exists three areas and there is a total of thirty-five policing beats.

Reference map below.



## Military Equipment Usage Summary 2024

The following is for military equipment deployment/usage by department area and category for 2024.  
(1 Jan 24 – 31 Dec 24)

### Unmanned Aircraft Systems Usage

The Unmanned Aircrafts Systems were deployed a total of **145** times. **72** of those deployments were for service of high-risk search and arrest warrants. The breakdown is as follows: Mavic (**44**), Mini (**27**), and Matrice (**1**).

The usage was under the following categories.

- Sideshow events.
- Barricaded suspects.
- Service of high-risk search and arrest warrants.

<b>DJI Mavic Enterprise 2 Advanced</b>			
Number Deployed	93		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	44		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	20	8	0
AREA 2	7	0	0
AREA 3	11	4	0
AREA 4	11	2	0
AREA 5	16	9	0
AREA 6	28	14	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	7	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	93	44	0

**The DJI Mavic Enterprise 2 Advanced was deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>DJI Mavic Mini</b>			
Number Deployed	43		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	27		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	6	4	0
AREA 2	6	1	0
AREA 3	3	1	0
AREA 4	6	1	0
AREA 5	14	7	0
AREA 6	8	4	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	3	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	43	27	0

**The DJI Mavic Mini was deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>DJI Matrice 300 RTK</b>			
Number Deployed	9		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	1		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	6	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	1	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	2	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	1	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	9	1	0

**The DJI Matrice 300RTK was deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

## Remote Controlled Ground System & Pole Cameras

The Unmanned Robots were deployed a total of **27** times: Icor Mini (**11**), Avatar (**3**), Andros (**2**), Recon Scout (**1**), LPSS3 (**0**), Zistos (**1**), Core (**9**). **8** of those deployments were for warrants. Multiple robots were on scene per incident. The usage was under the following categories.

- Deployment
- Arrest of armed and/or dangerous persons.
- Fleeing subjects & perimeter searches.
- Barricaded suspects.
- Service of high-risk search and arrest warrants

ICOR Mini Caliber			
Number Deployed	11		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	5		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	2	1	0
AREA 2	1	0	0
AREA 3	2	1	0
AREA 4	1	0	0
AREA 5	3	2	0
AREA 6	2	1	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	11	5	0

**The ICOR Mini Caliber was deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Avatar Tactical Robot</b>			
Number Deployed	3		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	1	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	2	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	3	0	0

**The Avatar Tactical Robot was not deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Andros Mark 5A</b>			
Number Deployed	2		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	1	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	1	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	2	0	0

**The Andros Mark 5A was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Recon Scout Robot</b>			
Number Deployed	1		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	1	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	1	0	0

**The Recon Scout Robot was deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Tactical Electronics LPSS3 Long Police Wireless Video Camera</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The LPSS3 was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Zistos Tactical Systems Pole Camera</b>			
Number Deployed	1		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	1	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	1	0	0

**The Zistos Pole Cam was deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Tactical Electronics Core Pole Camera System</b>			
Number Deployed	9		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	3		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	1	0	0
AREA 2	2	0	0
AREA 3	1	1	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	2	1	0
AREA 6	3	1	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	9	3	0

**The Core Pole Cam was deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

**BearCat & Armored Suburban (Armored Personnel Carrier) Usage**

The BearCat (**64**) and Armored Suburban (**37**) were deployed a total of **101** times. **19** of the deployments were for warrants. BearCat (**9**), and Armored Suburban (**10**). The usage was under the following categories.

- Deployment
- Fleeing subjects & perimeter searches
- DAT, TACTICAL, & SWAT protection
- De-escalation

BearCat			
Number Deployed	64		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	9		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	3	1	0
AREA 2	3	0	0
AREA 3	13	1	0
AREA 4	11	0	0
AREA 5	16	3	0
AREA 6	17	3	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	1	1	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	64	9	0

**The BearCat was deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment). The Armored Suburban was deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Armored Suburban</b>			
Number Deployed	37		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	10		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	8	2	0
AREA 2	1	0	0
AREA 3	4	1	0
AREA 4	8	2	0
AREA 5	10	2	0
AREA 6	6	3	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	37	10	0

**The Armored Suburban was deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

### Mobile Command Vehicle Usage

Mobile Command Vehicles were utilized a total of four (4) times, of which (2) times were for warrants. Hostage Negotiation Vehicle (2) times. Some of the Mobile Command Vehicles deployments lasted multiple days depending on the scope and duration of the mission. The usage breakdown is as follows:

- Fourth of July Holiday Traffic Shut Down – Officer Command Post
- Halloween Trunk or Treat
- High Visibility Crime Prevention Details
- Community Events

**The Mobile Command Vehicle was deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Mobile Command Vehicle - MCV #0222</b>			
Number Deployed	1		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	1	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	1	0	0

**The Mobile Command Vehicle was deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Community Resource Vehicle - CRV: #1102/#1103/#1104</b>			
Number Deployed	1		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	1	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	1	0	0

**The Community Resource Vehicle was deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>HNT Vehicle (Hostage Negotiation Vehicle) #1197 - QTY 1</b>			
Number Deployed	2		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	2		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	1	1	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	1	1	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	2	2	0

**Hostage Negotiation Vehicle was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

### Explosive Breaching Equipment Usage

Breaching Shotguns and Breaching Ammunition were utilized zero (0) times operationally in 2024.

<b>Remington Breaching Shotgun</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**Remington Breaching Shotgun was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Dyno Nobel / Primacord 21</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The Dyno Nobel Primacord 21 was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Dyno Nobel / Primacord 10</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The Dyno Nobel Primacord 10 was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Dyno Nobel / Primacord 4y</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The Dyno Nobel Primacord 4y was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Ensign-Bickford / PRIMASHEET</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The Ensign-Bickford Primasheet was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Dyno Nobel / Nonel MS 1.4B</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The Dyno Nobel Nonel MS 1.4B was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

### Specialized Firearms Usage

Specialized rifles were deployed on **162** incidents, (**66**) for search & arrest warrants. Multiple rifles were on scene per incident totaling (**478**). The breakdown is as follows: Colt LE6920 AR-15 rifle (**262**), Noveske N4 (**20**), GA .308 Win Rifle (**22**), BCM Rifle (**167**), Daniel Defense (**2**), Mega Arms (**4**), and SP10 (**1**). The usage was under the following categories.

- Arrest of armed and dangerous persons
- Barricaded Suspects
- Tactical Operations Callouts
- Service of high-risk search and arrest warrants

<b>Colt LE6920 (AR15)</b>			
Number Deployed	262		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	30		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	11	4	0
AREA 2	6	0	0
AREA 3	13	2	0
AREA 4	16	2	0
AREA 5	26	8	0
AREA 6	20	10	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	5	4	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	97	30	0

**The Colt LE6920 AR15 was deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Noveske N4</b>			
Number Deployed	20		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	5		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	2	1	0
AREA 2	1	0	0
AREA 3	1	0	0
AREA 4	1	1	0
AREA 5	2	0	0
AREA 6	5	3	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	12	5	0

**The Noveske N4 was deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Bravo Company Manufacturing (BCM CQB MCMR 11)</b>			
Number Deployed	167		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	24		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	7	4	0
AREA 2	4	0	0
AREA 3	4	1	0
AREA 4	4	2	0
AREA 5	4	3	0
AREA 6	15	11	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	7	3	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	42	24	0

**The BCM CQB MCMR 11 was deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment)**

<b>GA Precision Bolt Action .308 Win Rifle</b>			
Number Deployed	22		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	3		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	1	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	1	0	0
AREA 6	3	2	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	1	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	5	3	0

**The GA Bolt Action .308 Win Rifle was deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Daniel Defense AR-15</b>			
Number Deployed	2		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	1		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	1	0	0
AREA 6	1	1	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	2	1	0

**The Daniel Defense AR15 was deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Mega Arms AR-15</b>			
Number Deployed	4		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	2		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	1	1	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	2	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	1	1	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	3	2	0

**The Mega Arms AR15 was deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Seekins Precision SP10 AR-10</b>			
Number Deployed	1		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	1		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	1	1	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	1	1	0

**The Seekins Precision SP AR10 was deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Bravo Company BCM RECCE 16 AR-15</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	0		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The BCM RECCE 16 AR15 was not deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

**Specialty Impact Munitions (SIM) & Light Sound Incendiary Device Usage:**

Specialty Impact Munition (SIM) Equipment was deployed on **13** incidents, **(3)** for search & arrest warrants. Multiple units were on scene per incident totaling **(19)**. The breakdown is as follows: CS Blast 1097 **(4)**, CTS 9430B **(2)**, CTS 5230B **(1)**, 7290M **(2)**, 4431 **(1)**, CTS 2581 **(9)**. The usage was under the following categories.

- Barricaded Suspects
- Shooting Suspect
- Shot Spotter Activation

<b>Defense Technology / Riot Control 1082</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The Defense Technology Riot Control 1082 was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Defense Technology / Triple Chaser 1026</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The Defense Technology Triple Chaser 1026 was not deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Combined Tactical Systems/ Triple Phaser 5231</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The CTS Triple Phaser 5231 was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Defense Technology/ CS Han-Ball 1092</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The Defense Technology CS Han-Ball 1092 was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Defense Technology/ CS Blast 1097</b>			
Number Deployed	4		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	1	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	3	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	2	0	0

**The Defense Technology CS Blast 1097 was not deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Combined Tactical System/ 9430 Tear Ball CS</b>			
Number Deployed	2		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	2	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	1	0	0

**The CTS 9430 Tear Ball CS was deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Defense Technology/ Stinger 1087</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The Defense Technology Stinger 1087 was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment)**

<b>Defense Technology/ 1032</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The Defense Technology 1032 was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Defense Technology/ CS 1016</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The Defense Technology CS 1016 was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Combined Tactical Systems/ 5230B</b>			
Number Deployed	1		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	1	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	1	0	0

**The CTS 5230B was deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Defense Technology/ Inert Blast 1098</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The Defense Technology Inert Blast 1098 was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Defense Technology 6282 CS Spede-Heat</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The Defense Technology 6282 CS Spede-Heat was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Combined Tactical System/ CTS 7290M</b>			
Number Deployed	2		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	1		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	2	1	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	2	1	0

**The CTS 7290M was deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>CTS 4233 40mm CS Multi 3 Smoke</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The CTS 4233 40mm CS Multi 3 Smoke was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>CTS 1901A Mk9 Hose and Wand OC</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The CTS 1901A MK9 Hose and Wand OC was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>CTS 1337 OC Aerosol Fogger 2oz</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The CTS 1337 OC Aerosol Fogger 2oz was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>CTS 9230 CS Smoke Jet Lite Rubber Ball, Pyro</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1		0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The CTS 9230 Smoke Jet Lite Rubber Ball Pyro was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>CTS 9410 Inert Rubber Ball Tear Grenade</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The CTS 9410 Inert Rubber Ball Tear Grenade was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Defense Technology/ CS SKAT Shell 6172</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The Defense Technology/ CS SKAT Shell 6172 equipment was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Defense Technology 2292 40mm CS Powder Barricade Indoor</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The Defense Technology 2292 40mm CS Powder Barricade Indoor was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Defense Technology/ Direct Impact Marking 6326</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The Defense Technology/ Direct Impact Marking 6326 equipment was deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Combined Tactical System/ Frangible Impact 4550 Orange Marking Powder</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The Combined Tactical System/ Frangible Impact 4550 Orange Marking Powder equipment was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Combined Tactical System/ 12GA 2581 Super Sock</b>			
Number Deployed	9		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	1		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	4	0	0
AREA 5	3	1	0
AREA 6	2	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	6	1	0

**The Combined Tactical System/ 12GA 2581 Super Sock was deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>CTS 4431 40mm CS Powder No Flame Barricade Indoor</b>			
Number Deployed	1		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	1		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	1	1	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	1	1	0

**The CTS 4431 40mm CS Powder No Flame Barricade Indoor equipment was deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

#### 40MM Projectile Launchers/12 Gauge SIMS Shotguns Usage

40mm Projectile Launchers Equipment was utilized (**7**) times operationally, **2** were for search and warrant arrest. The usage was under the following categories.

<b>Defense Technology (40mm single launcher)</b>			
Number Deployed	6		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	1		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	1	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	4	0	0
AREA 6	1	1	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	6	1	0

**The Defense Technology (40mm single launcher) equipment was deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Wilson Combat</b>			
Number Deployed	1		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	1		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	1	1	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	1	1	0

**The Wilson Combat equipment was deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

<b>Penn Arms (PGL 65-40)</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA		0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The Penn Arms (PGL 65-40) equipment was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

### Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD) Usage

The LRAD's were utilized once (1) operationally.

- Announcement – Violent Homicide Suspect Communication

LRAD - 100X			
Number Deployed	1		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	1		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	1	1	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	1	1	0

**The LRAD 100X was deployed in the last year. Any adverse impacts fell within the previously identified impacts in the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment)**

LRAD - 450X			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The LRAD 450X was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

### Crowd-Control Equipment Usage

- Crowd Control Equipment was not utilized operationally.

<b>Helmet - Non-Ballistic</b>			
Number Deployed	0		
Number of Deployment for Warrants	N/A		
Geographical Location of Deployment	Total number of days-controlled equipment was used	Number of those daily reported authorized for high-risk search and arrest warrants	Number of those daily reported uses authorized by non-warrant forms of court authorization
AREA 1	0	0	0
AREA 2	0	0	0
AREA 3	0	0	0
AREA 4	0	0	0
AREA 5	0	0	0
AREA 6	0	0	0
OUTSIDE OF AREA	0	0	0
Total number of Days Controlled Equipment was used	0	0	0

**The Helmet - Non-Ballistic equipment was not deployed in the last year, and the Department has not identified additional impacts from the previously released Impact Statement (See attachment).**

### Search Warrant Usage

- Military Equipment was utilized in (172) search and arrest warrant apprehensions: Drones (72), Robots & Pole Cameras (8), ERV & Armored Suburban (19), HNT (1), Specialized Firearms (66), SIMS & Flashbangs (3), 40MM Launcher & SIMS 12 Gauge Shotgun (2), and LRAD (1) once.

<b>Area 1 Warrant Types</b>	<b>Total</b>
Armed Suspects	11
Assault W/Deadly Weapon Suspect	1
Assist Outside Agency	5
Homicide Suspect	6
Parole Violation	1
Possession of Firearm Suspect	1
Shooting Suspect	2
<b>AREA TOTALS</b>	<b>27</b>

<b>Area 2 Warrant Types</b>	<b>Total</b>
Armed Shooting Suspect	1
<b>AREA TOTALS</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Area 3 Warrant Types</b>	<b>Totals</b>
Assist Outside Agency	8
Code 7 Suspect	1
Illegal Gambling Establishment	1
<b>AREA TOTALS</b>	<b>10</b>

<b>Area 4 Warrant Types</b>	<b>Totals</b>
Armed Shooting Suspect	8
<b>AREA TOTALS</b>	<b>8</b>

<b>Area 5 Warrant Types</b>	<b>Totals</b>
Armed Suspects	5
Brandishing Firearm Suspect	22
Gang Shootings Suspects	1
High Risk Suspect	5
Mass Shooting	1
Robbery Suspect	1
Vehicular Manslaughter Suspect	1
<b>AREA TOTALS</b>	<b>36</b>

<b>Area 6 Warrant Types</b>	<b>Totals</b>
Armed Suspect	15
Armed Robbery Suspects	1
Assist Outside Agency	3
Domestic Battery	1
High Risk Suspect	20
Homicide Suspect	10
Outstanding Carjacking Investigation	1
Shot Spotter Activation	2
<b>AREA TOTALS</b>	<b>53</b>

<b>Outside of Area Warrant Types</b>	<b>Totals</b>
High Risk Suspect	14
Homicide Suspect	5
Shooting Suspect	1
<b>AREA TOTALS</b>	<b>20</b>

[Complaints Summary and Internal Audits Regarding Military Equipment Usage](#)

- There were no known IAB or CPRA complaints for the direct deployment of militarized equipment.

[Impact: An updated assessment specifically identifying any potential impacts that the use of the controlled equipment might have on the welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties of the public, and what specific affirmative measures will be implemented to safeguard the public from potential adverse impacts.](#)

- The Department’s Strategic Communications Manager indicated there were no known adverse impacts from the use of controlled equipment.

## Military Equipment Inventory

### Department Inventory of Military Equipment – Calendar Year 2024

(\*NOTE: The inventory of certain items of consumable military equipment (i.e., ammunition, diversionary devices, chemical agents, etc.) can fluctuate throughout the year. This can be due to operational usage, training usage, operational wear, and/or manufacturer recommended replacement guidelines. While the Department strives to provide accuracy in its inventory reporting as prescribed by law, this appendix reflects approximations of certain consumable items of military equipment at the time of this report’s publication.)

UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (UAS)			
DRONES	QTY	IN USE/RETIRED	QTY SOUGHT IN NEXT YEAR
MAVIC Enterprise 2 Advanced - DJI	7	In Use	8
MAVIC MINI - DJI	5	In Use	10
MATRICE 300 RTK - DJI	1	In Use	1

UNMANNED TRACKED ROBOTS			
ROBOTS	QTY	IN USE/RETIRED	QTY SOUGHT IN NEXT YEAR
MINI CALIBER - ICOR TECHNOLOGY	1	In Use	1
AVATAR TACTICAL ROBOT - ROBOTEX	2	In Use	0
ANDROS MARK 5A-1 - NORTHROP GRUMMAN	1	In Use	0
RECON SCOUT RECONNAISSANCE	1	In Use	0

POLE CAMERAS	QTY	IN USE/RETIRED	QTY SOUGHT IN NEXT YEAR
ZISTOS TACTICAL SYSTEM	1	In Use	0
TACTICAL ELECTRONICS LPSS3 LONG POLICE WIRELESS VIDEO CAMERA	1	Training	0
TACTICAL ELECTRONICS CORE POLE CAMERA	2	In Use	0

<b>ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIERS</b>	<b>QTY</b>	<b>IN USE/RETIRED</b>	<b>QTY SOUGHT IN NEXT YEAR</b>
BEARCAT - LENCO	1	In Use	unknown-dependent on authorization to replace
ARMORED SUBURBAN - THE ARMORED GROUP	1	In Use	2

<b>COMMAND POST VEHICLES</b>	<b>QTY</b>	<b>IN USE/RETIRED</b>	<b>QTY SOUGHT IN NEXT YEAR</b>
OFD/OPD MOBILE COMMAND VEHICLES #0222 - LYNCH DIVERSIFIED VEHICLES	1	In Use	Unknown
OPD COMMUNITY RESOURCE VEHICLES #1102/1103/1104 - LYNCH DIVERSIFIED VEHICLES	3	In Use	Unknown
HOSTAGE NEGOTIATION TEAM #1197 - FARBER SPECIALTY VEHICLES	1	In Use	Unknown

<b>EXPLOSIVE BREACHING TOOLS</b>	<b>QTY</b>	<b>IN USE/RETIRED</b>	<b>QTY SOUGHT IN NEXT YEAR</b>
Remington Breaching Shotgun - REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY	2	In use	0
Dyno Nobel / Primacord 21	1644.5 ft.	1644.5 ft.	1000ft
Dyno Nobel / Primacord 10	2040ft.	2040ft.	1000ft
Dyno Nobel / Primacord 5	2973ft.	2973ft.	1000ft
Dyno Nobel / Primacord 4y	2025.7ft.	2025.7ft.	1000ft
Ensign-Bickford / PRIMASHEET	8lbs.	8lbs	0
Dyno Nobel / Nonel MS 1.4B	281 units	Expired 3/2024	100 units

<b>SPECIALIZED FIREARM RIFLES</b>			
<b>ASSAULT RIFLES</b>	<b>QTY</b>	<b>IN USE/RETIRED</b>	<b>QTY SOUGHT IN NEXT YEAR</b>
Colt LE6920 (AR15)	72	In use	0
Noveske N4	25	In use	0
Bravo Company Manufacturing (BCM CQB MCMR 11)	30	In use	75
GA Precision Bolt Action .308 Win Rifle	12	In use	0
Seekins Precision SP10 AR-10	15	Awaiting Approval	0

<b>40MM LAUNCHERS</b>			
<b>CHEMICAL AGENTS/SMOKE/SIMS</b>	<b>QTY</b>	<b>IN USE/RETIRED</b>	<b>QTY SOUGHT IN NEXT YEAR</b>
Defense Technology (40mm single launcher)	8	In use	2
Penn Arms (PGL 65-40)	9	In use	Unknown
Wilson Combat (orange stock) - COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS	40	In use	Unknown
Defense Technology 1087 Stinger	36	0	0
Defense Technology 1097 CS Blast	204	0	0
Defense Technology 1016 CS Pocket Tactical	50	0	0
Defense Technology 2292 40mm CS Powder Barricade Indoor	100	0	0
Defense Technology 1092 CS Han-Ball	75	0	50
Defense Technology 6172 CS SKAT Multi-Projectile	50	0	0
Defense Technology 6326 40mm Direct Impact Marking	65	65	200
Defense Technology 1098 Inert Blast	168	0	0
Defense Technology 1082 CS Riot Control	0	40	40
Defense Technology 1032 CS Flameless Tri-Chamber	0	0	0
Defense Technology 6282 CS Spede-Heat	0	0	0
Defense Technology 1026 CS Triple Chaser	50	0	50
Combined Tactical Systems 5230B CS Indoor Baffled	10	10	100
Combined Tactical Systems 5231 CS Triple-Phaser	20	20	50
Combined Tactical Systems 1337 OC Aerosol Fogger 2oz	15	15	25
Combined Tactical Systems 1901A Mk9 OC Hose and Wand	5	5	5
Combined Tactical Systems 4233 40mm CS Multi-Projectile	84	84	50
Combined Tactical Systems 4431 40mm CS Powder Barricade Indoor	90	90	100
Combined Tactical Systems 9230 CS Jet Lite Rubber Ball, Pyro	50	?	50
Combined Tactical Systems 9410 Inert Rubber Ball Tear Grenade	35	35	75
Combined Tactical System 9430 CS Tear Ball	75	75	100
Combined Tactical System 12GA 2581 Super Sock			
Combined Tactical System 4450 40mm Direct Impact Marking	25	25	100
Combined Tactical System 7290M Flashbang			

<b>LRAD</b>	<b>QTY</b>	<b>IN USE/RETIRED</b>	<b>QTY SOUGHT IN NEXT YEAR</b>
100X	1	In Use	1
450XL	1	In Use	0

<b>CROWD CONTROL</b>	<b>QTY</b>	<b>IN USE/RETIRED</b>	<b>QTY SOUGHT IN NEXT YEAR</b>
Helmets - ATLANTIC TACTICAL	703	In Use	Unknown

Fiscal Impact by Equipment Type – Fiscal Year 2024 (July 2024 – June 2024).

<b>UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS – (UAS)</b>			
<b>EQUIPMENT NAME &amp; MANUFACTURER</b>	<b>INITIAL COST &amp; FUNDING SOURCE</b>	<b>ONGOING ANNUAL COST</b>	<b>PROJECTED ANNUAL COST – FY 25</b>
DJI MAVIC E2A	\$7,800	\$1,000-\$5000	\$7,300 per unit
DJI MAVIC MINI	\$900	\$1,000-\$5000	\$700 per unit
DJI MATRICE 300 RTK	\$35,000	\$1,000-\$5000	\$40,000 per unit

<b>UNMANNED TRACKED ROBOTS</b>			
<b>EQUIPMENT NAME &amp; MANUFACTURER</b>	<b>INITIAL COST &amp; FUNDING SOURCE</b>	<b>ONGOING ANNUAL COST</b>	<b>PROJECTED ANNUAL COST – FY 25</b>
ICOR MINI CALIBER	\$116,000	5,000-\$10,000	\$119,000 per unit
AVATAR TACTICAL ROBOT	\$40,000	\$3,000	Unknown
ANDROS MARK 5A-1	\$280000/UASI Homeland Security Grant	\$0.00	Unknown

<b>ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIERS</b>			
<b>EQUIPMENT NAME &amp; MANUFACTURER</b>	<b>INITIAL COST &amp; FUNDING SOURCE</b>	<b>ONGOING ANNUAL COST</b>	<b>PROJECTED ANNUAL COST – FY 25</b>
ERV	\$323726/UASI Homeland Security Grant	\$1,418	Unknown
ARMORED SUBURBAN	\$140000/UASI Homeland Security Grant	\$3,000.00	\$250,000 per vehicle

<b>COMMAND AND CONTROL VEHICLES</b>			
<b>EQUIPMENT NAME &amp; MANUFACTURER</b>	<b>INITIAL COST &amp; FUNDING SOURCE</b>	<b>ONGOING ANNUAL COST</b>	<b>PROJECTED ANNUAL COST – FY 25</b>
OFD/OPD MOBILE COMMAND VEHICLES	\$627,058	\$1,791- \$2,449	Unknown
OPD COMMUNITY RESOURCE	\$325,049.25.	\$1,791- \$2,449	Unknown
HOSTAGE NEGOTIATION TEAM – HNT	\$226611.07/UASI Homeland Security Grant	\$1,418	Unknown

<b>EXPLOSIVE BREACHING EQUIPMENT</b>			
<b>EQUIPMENT NAME &amp; MANUFACTURER</b>	<b>INITIAL COST &amp; FUNDING SOURCE</b>	<b>ONGOING ANNUAL COST</b>	<b>PROJECTED ANNUAL COST – FY 25</b>
Dyno Nobel / Primacord 21	\$1,700 per 1600 feet	zero cost	Unknown
Dyno Nobel / Primacord 10	\$965.96	zero cost	Unknown
Dyno Nobel / Primacord 5	\$1,002.39	zero cost	Unknown
Dyno Nobel / Primacord 4y	\$586.50	zero cost	Unknown
Ensign-Bickford / PRIMASHEET	\$162 per lbs	zero cost	Zero Cost Phasing Out
Dyno Nobel / Nonel MS 1.4B	\$429 per 30 units	zero cost	\$14.30 per unit

<b>SPECIALIZED FIREARM RIFLES</b>			
<b>EQUIPMENT NAME &amp; MANUFACTURER</b>	<b>INITIAL COST &amp; FUNDING SOURCE</b>	<b>ONGOING ANNUAL COST</b>	<b>PROJECTED ANNUAL COST – FY 25</b>
Colt LE6920 (AR15)	\$1099 per unit	zero cost	\$0.00
Noveske N4	\$1,500 per unit	zero cost	\$0.00
Bravo Company Manufacturing (BCM CQB MCMR 11)	\$1,400 per unit	zero cost	\$5,695.50 per item
GA Precision Bolt Action .308 Win Rifle	\$9,000 per a rifle	zero cost	Unknown

<b>SPECIALTY IMPACT MUNITIONS &amp; LIGHT SOUND INCENDIARY DEVICES</b>			
<b>EQUIPMENT NAME &amp; MANUFACTURER</b>	<b>INITIAL COST &amp; FUNDING SOURCE</b>	<b>ONGOING ANNUAL COST</b>	<b>PROJECTED ANNUAL COST</b>
Defense Technology 1087 Stinger	Unknown	Zero Cost	\$0.00
Defense Technology 1097 CS Blast	Unknown	Zero Cost	\$56.44
Defense Technology 1016 CS Pocket Tactical	Unknown	Zero Cost	\$28.03 per unit
Defense Technology 2292 40mm CS Powder Barricade Indoor	Unknown	Zero Cost	25.97 per unit
Defense Technology 1092 CS Han-Ball	Unknown	Zero Cost	44.13 per unit
Defense Technology 6172 CS SKAT Multi-Projectile	Unknown	Zero Cost	35.3 per unit
Defense Technology 6326 40mm Direct Impact Marking	\$25 per unit	Zero Cost	\$35.00 per unit
Defense Technology 1098 Inert Blast	Unknown	Zero Cost	53.08 per unit
Defense Technology 1082 CS Riot Control	\$17,200	Zero Cost	Unknown
Defense Technology 1032 CS Flameless Tri-Chamber	Unknown	Zero Cost	Unknown
Defense Technology 6282 CS Spede-Heat	Unknown		26.24 per unit
Defense Technology 1026 CS Triple Chaser	Unknown	Zero Cost	52.26 per unit
Combined Tactical Systems 5230B CS Indoor Baffled	Unknown	Zero Cost	\$58.80 per unit
Combined Tactical Systems 5231 CS Triple-Phaser	Unknown	Zero Cost	\$64.27 per unit

Combined Tactical Systems 1337 OC Aerosol Fogger 2oz	\$11.97 per unit	Zero Cost	Unknown
Combined Tactical Systems 1901A Mk9 OC Hose and Wand	\$33.85 per unit	Zero Cost	Unknown
Combined Tactical Systems 4233 40mm CS Multi-Projectile	\$23.59 per unit	Zero Cost	\$41.30 per unit
Combined Tactical Systems 4431 40mm CS Powder Barricade Indoor	\$19.47 per unit	Zero Cost	\$45.70 per unit
Combined Tactical Systems 9230 CS Jet Lite Rubber Ball, Pyro	\$25.52 per unit	Zero Cost	\$45.70 per unit
Combined Tactical Systems 9410 Inert Rubber Ball Tear Grenade	\$35.93 per unit	Zero Cost	\$67.73 per unit
Combined Tactical System 9430 CS Tear Ball	Unknown	Zero Cost	\$65.55 per unit
Combined Tactical System 12GA 2581 Super Sock	\$5 per unit	Zero Cost	\$700 per case
Combined Tactical System 4450 40mm Direct Impact Marking	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
CTS 4233 40mm CS Multi 3 Smoke	\$40 per a unit	\$1,000	\$51.50 per unit
CTS 9410 Inert Rubber Ball Tear Grenade	\$35.93 per unit	Zero Cost	\$67.73 per unit
CTS 1901A Mk9 Hose and Wand OC	\$33.85 per unit	Zero Cost	Unknown
CTS 1337 OC Aerosol Fogger 2oz	\$11.97 per unit	Zero Cost	Unknown
CTS 9230 CS Smoke Jet Lite Rubber Ball, Pyro	\$25.52 per unit	Zero Cost	\$45.70 per unit
CTS 4431 40mm CS Powder No Flame Barricade Indoor	\$19.47 per unit	Zero Cost	\$45.70 per unit

<b>40MM PROJECTILE LAUNCHERS</b>			
<b>EQUIPMENT NAME &amp; MANUFACTURER</b>	<b>INITIAL COST &amp; FUNDING SOURCE</b>	<b>ONGOING ANNUAL COST</b>	<b>PROJECTED ANNUAL COST</b>
Defense Technology (40mm single launcher)	\$500 per unit	Zero Cost	\$1,150 per unit
Penn Arms (PGL 65-40)	\$1600 per unit	Zero Cost	\$0.00
Wilson Combat	\$1200 per unit	Zero Cost	\$0.00

<b>LONG RANGE ACOUSTIC DEVICES</b>			
<b>EQUIPMENT NAME &amp; MANUFACTURER</b>	<b>INITIAL COST &amp; FUNDING SOURCE</b>	<b>ONGOING ANNUAL COST</b>	<b>PROJECTED ANNUAL COST</b>
100X	\$14,232/UASI Homeland Security Grant	Zero Cost	\$32,000 per item
450X	\$41,359.62/UASI Homeland Security Grant	Zero Cost	\$0.00

CROWD CONTROL			
EQUIPMENT NAME & MANUFACTURER	INITIAL COST & FUNDING SOURCE	ONGOING ANNUAL COST	PROJECTED ANNUAL COST
Helmets	Approximately \$152.48 per unit	Zero Cost	\$0.00



CITY OF OAKLAND

## Estimated Projected Cost Fiscal Year 2024

There are numerous associated financial next calendar year costs associated with each piece of militarized equipment to include acquisition cost, transportation cost, maintenance cost, training costs, storage costs, upgrade costs, and general ongoing costs. The below tables capture those estimated costs.

Estimated Training Costs were calculated based on the salaries of academy recruits, top step officers, and sergeant 2024 salaries:

Academy trainee rate: \$42.02 an hour.

Top step officer rate: \$69.27 an hour.

Sergeant rate: \$79.92 an hour.

Ongoing training is imperative to ensure department personnel are proficient in the use of authorized equipment and tools in accordance with best practices, the law, and department policy. Training programs are developed for numerous ancillary support teams to ensure their adherence to department policies and the law.

The Entry Team consists of eighteen officers and five sergeants. These members train for approximately 240 hours per calendar year. At the 2024 salary rate the estimated ongoing calendar year training budget for that team is \$382,764.94.

The Patrol Rifle program consists of approximately fifty officer members and four sergeant members. Each member trains about 40 hours per calendar year. At the 2024 salary rate the estimated ongoing calendar year training budget for that team is \$151,483.43.

The Sniper Team consists of six officers and four sergeants. Each member trains for approximately 240 hours per calendar year. At the 2024 salary rate the estimated ongoing calendar year training budget for that team is \$195,845.07.

The Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) consists of nine officers and one sergeant. Each member trains about 240 hours per calendar year. At the 2024 salary rate the estimated ongoing calendar year training budget for that team is \$168,978.31.

Academy recruits engage in about fifty hours of shotgun firearm related training per academy at an estimated cost of \$52,346.88. This is a one-time cost. They also engage in training requiring the use of the riot helmet for approximately twelve hours per academy at a one-time cost estimate of \$12,563.29.

When referencing the below chart and the estimated training cost for the next calendar year, for listed item, it must be noted that the expenditures listed have already been calculated into the above listed annual training costs for their respective team.

For example, for chemical munitions, all patrol rifle program and entry team members engage in at least five hours of annual training to ensure proficiency with use, the law, and department policy. At the 2024 salary rate the estimated ongoing calendar year training budget for chemical munitions is \$29,239.53.

The \$29,239.53 costs for this training have already been taken into account in each team’s overall annual budget and does not add any additional expense.

UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (UAS)						
EQUIPMENT NAME & MANUFACTURER	Estimated Acquisition Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Transportation Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Maintenance Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Training Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Upgrade Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Other Ongoing Cost for Next Calendar Year
DJI MAVIC E2A	\$58,400	\$0.00	\$1,418	\$158,327	\$0.00	\$1000 - \$5000
DJI MAVIC MINI	\$7,000	\$0.00	\$1418	\$158,327	\$0.00	\$1000 - \$5000
DJI MATRICE 300 RTK	\$40,000	\$0.00	\$1418	\$158,327	\$0.00	\$1000 - \$5000

UNMANNED TRACKED ROBOTS						
EQUIPMENT NAME & MANUFACTURER	Estimated Acquisition Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Transportation Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Maintenance Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Training Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Upgrade Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Other Ongoing Cost for Next Calendar Year
ICOR MINI CALIBER	\$119,000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$158,327	\$0.00	\$5000 - \$10000
AVATAR TACTICAL ROBOT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$158,327	\$0.00	\$3,000
ANDROS MARK 5A-1	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$158,327	\$0.00	\$0.00

ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIERS						
EQUIPMENT NAME & MANUFACTURER	Estimated Acquisition & Training Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Transportation Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Maintenance Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Training Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Upgrade Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Other Ongoing Cost for Next Calendar Year
BEARCAT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,791- \$2,449	\$0.00	\$0.00	Unknown
ARMORED SUBURBAN	\$500,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	

COMMAND POST VEHICLES						
EQUIPMENT NAME & MANUFACTURER	Estimated Acquisition & Training Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Transportation Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Maintenance Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Training Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Upgrade Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Other Ongoing Cost for Next Calendar Year
OFD/OPD MOBILE COMMAND VEHICLES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Unknown
OPD COMMUNITY RESOURCE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Unknown
HOSTAGE NEGOTIATION TEAM – HNT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Unknown

EXPLOSIVE BREACHING EQUIPMENT						
EQUIPMENT NAME & MANUFACTURER	Estimated Acquisition Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Transportation Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Maintenance Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Training Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Upgrade Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Other Ongoing Cost for Next Calendar Year
Remington Breaching Shotgun with Royal Arms 14" 12-point Breaching Barrel	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,886	\$0.00	Unknown
Dyno Nobel / Primacord 21	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,886	\$0.00	Unknown
Dyno Nobel / Primacord 10	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,886	\$0.00	Unknown
Dyno Nobel / Primacord 5	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,886	\$0.00	Unknown
Dyno Nobel / Primacord 4y	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,886	\$0.00	Unknown
Ensign-Bickford / PRIMASHEET	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,886	\$0.00	Unknown
Dyno Nobel / Nonel MS 1.4B	\$429.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,886	\$0.00	Unknown

SPECIALIZED FIREARM RIFLES						
EQUIPMENT NAME & MANUFACTURER	Estimated Acquisition Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Transportation Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Maintenance Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Training Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Upgrade Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Other Ongoing Cost for Next Calendar Year
Colt LE6920 (AR15)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$32,161	\$0.00	Unknown
Noveske N4	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$32,161	\$0.00	Unknown
Bravo Company Manufacturing (BCM CQB MCMR 11)	\$ 394,477.27	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$32,161	\$0.00	Unknown

SPECIALTY IMPACT MUNITIONS & LIGHT SOUND INCENDIARY DEVICES						
EQUIPMENT NAME & MANUFACTURER	Estimated Acquisition Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Transportation Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Maintenance Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Training Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Upgrade Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Other Ongoing Cost for Next Calendar Year
Defense Technology / Riot Control 1082	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown
Defense Technology / Triple Chaser 1026	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown
Combined Tactical Systems/ Triple Phaser 5231	\$4,680	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown
Defense Technology/ CS Han-Ball 1092	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown
Defense Technology/ CS Blast 1097	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown
Combined Tactical System/ 9430 Tear Ball CS	\$16,518.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown
Defense Technology/ Inert Blast 1098	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown
Defense Technology/ Stinger 1087	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Unknown
		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown

Defense Technology/ 1032	\$0.00					
Defense Technology/ CS 1016	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Unknown
Combined Tactical Systems/ 5230B	\$11,760.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown
Defense Technology/ CS 2262	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown
Combined Tactical System/ CTS 7290M	\$5,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown
COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS 4233 40mm CS Multi 3 Smoke	\$4,130.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown
CT Systems - 9410 Inert Rubber Ball Tear Grenade	\$4,876.56	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown
CT SYSTEMS 1901A Mk9 Hose and Wand OC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown
CT SYSTEMS 1337 OC Aerosol Fogger 2oz	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown
CT SYSTEMS 9230 CS Smoke Jet Lite Rubber Ball, Pyro	\$4,570.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown
Defense Technology/ CS Muzzle Blast 6042	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown
Defense Technology/ Foam Baton 6099	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Defense Technology/ Direct Impact Marking 6326	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown

Combined Tactical System/ Frangible Impact 4550 Orange Marking Powder	\$6,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown
COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS 4431 40mm CS Powder No Flame Barricade Indoor	\$5,655.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown
Combined Tactical System/ 12GA 2581 Super Sock	\$14,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown

PROJECTILE LAUNCHERS & SPECIALTY IMPACT MUNITION						
EQUIPMENT NAME & MANUFACTURER	Estimated Acquisition Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Transportation Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Maintenance Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Training Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Upgrade Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Other Ongoing Cost for Next Calendar Year
Defense Technology (40mm single launcher)	\$2,300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Unknown
Penn Arms (PGL 65-40)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown
Wilson Combat	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,465	\$0.00	Unknown

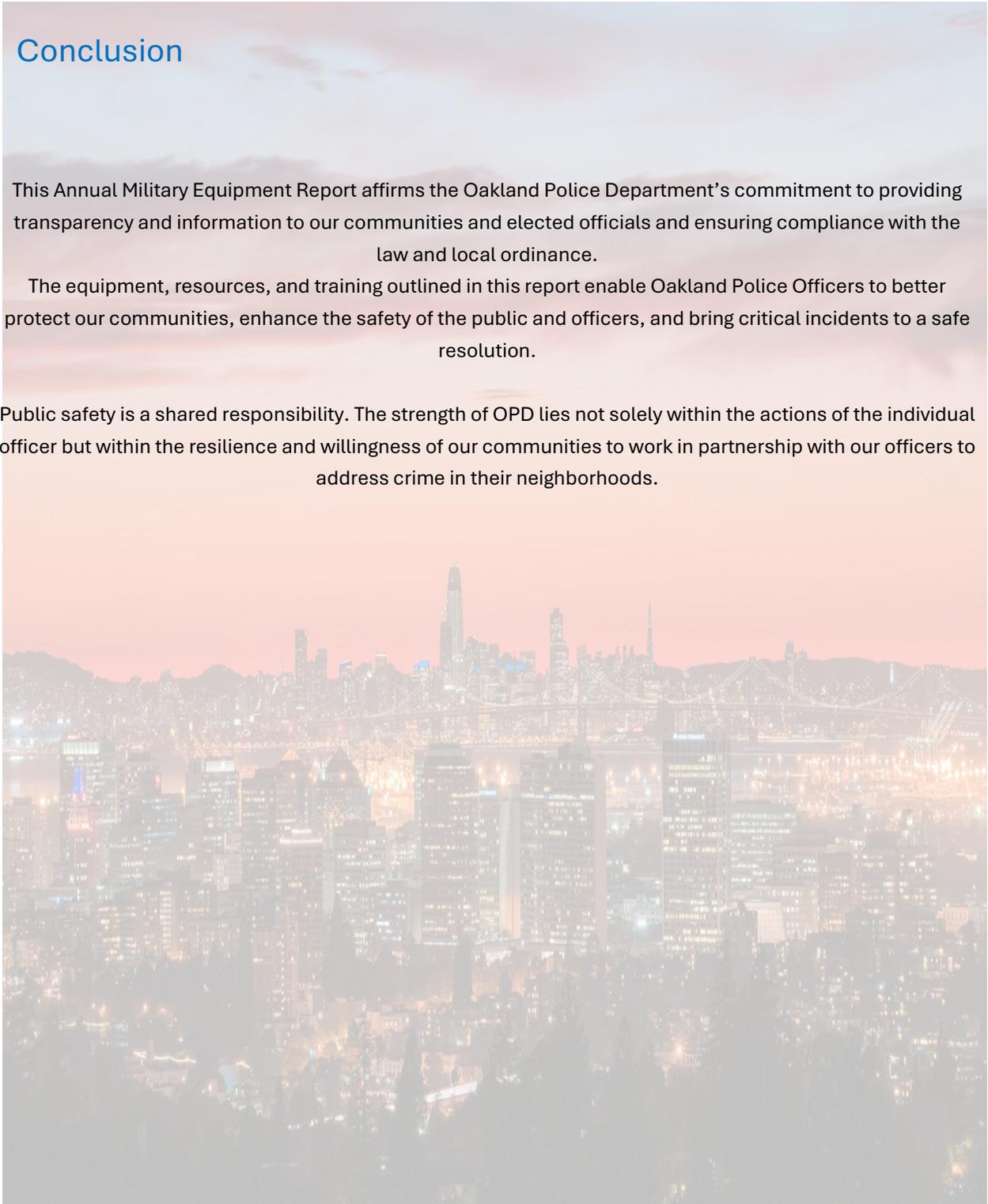
CROWD CONTROL						
EQUIPMENT NAME & MANUFACTURER	Estimated Acquisition Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Transportation Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Maintenance Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Training Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Upgrade Cost for Next Calendar Year	Estimated Other Ongoing Cost for Next Calendar Year
Helmets	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$35,348	\$0.00	\$11,826

## Conclusion

This Annual Military Equipment Report affirms the Oakland Police Department's commitment to providing transparency and information to our communities and elected officials and ensuring compliance with the law and local ordinance.

The equipment, resources, and training outlined in this report enable Oakland Police Officers to better protect our communities, enhance the safety of the public and officers, and bring critical incidents to a safe resolution.

Public safety is a shared responsibility. The strength of OPD lies not solely within the actions of the individual officer but within the resilience and willingness of our communities to work in partnership with our officers to address crime in their neighborhoods.



**Attachment 4**  
**Oakland Municipal Code Chapter 9.65**  
**“Regulations on City’s Acquisition and Use**  
**of Military and Militaristic Equipment”**

9.65.010 - Definitions.

"Annual Controlled Equipment Report" means a publicly released written document that includes, at a minimum, all of the following information for the immediately preceding calendar year:

1. Production descriptions and specifications for controlled equipment and inventory numbers of each type of controlled equipment in the Police Department's possession. The Police Commission may waive the remaining obligations for annual reporting for a specific type of equipment if the Police Department certifies, in advance of issuing the Annual Controlled Equipment Report, that the equipment was not used or purchased in the immediately preceding calendar year.
2. A summary of how controlled equipment was used.
3. If applicable, a breakdown of where controlled equipment was used geographically by police area. For each police area, the Police Department shall report the number of days controlled equipment was used and what percentage of those daily reported uses were authorized by warrant and by non-warrant forms of court authorization.
4. A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning controlled equipment.
5. The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of controlled equipment use policies to the extent permitted by law, and any actions taken in response.
6. The estimated annual cost for each type of controlled equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for controlled equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual report.
7. Impact: An updated assessment specifically identifying any potential impacts that the use of the controlled equipment might have on the welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties of the public, and what specific affirmative measures will be implemented to safeguard the public from potential adverse impacts.
8. Mitigations: Specific, affirmative technical and procedural measures that have been implemented to safeguard the public from such impacts.
9. Alternatives: An updated summary of all alternative method or methods the Police Department considered to accomplish the purposes for which the controlled equipment is proposed to be used, the annual costs of alternative method or methods, and the potential impacts of alternative method or methods on the welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties of the public.

"City" means any department, agency, bureau, and/or subordinate division of the City of Oakland as provided by Chapter 2.29 of the Oakland Municipal Code.

"City Staff" means City personnel authorized by the City Administrator or designee to seek City Council approval of the acquisition of controlled equipment in conformance with this Chapter.

"Controlled Equipment" means:

1. Wheeled vehicles that are built or modified to provide ballistic protection to their occupants, such as mine-resistant ambush protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers. Police versions of standard consumer vehicles are specifically excluded from this section.
2. Wheeled vehicles that are built to operate both on-road and off-road, such as a high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicle (HMMWV), commonly referred to as a Humvee, a two and one-half (2½)-ton truck, or a five (5)-ton truck, or vehicles built or modified to use a breaching or entry apparatus as an attachment. Unarmored all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and motorized dirt bikes are specifically excluded from this section.
3. Tracked vehicles that are built or modified to provide ballistic protection to their occupants and utilize a tracked system instead of wheels for forward motion.
4. Weapon-bearing aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind, whether manned or unmanned.
5. Breaching apparatus designed to provide rapid entry into a building or through a secured doorway, including equipment that is mechanical, such as a battering ram, equipment that is ballistic, such as a slug, or equipment that is explosive in nature, but excluding handheld battering rams that can be operated by one person.
6. Firearms of .50 caliber or greater.
7. Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater.
8. Specialized firearms and associated ammunition of less than .50 caliber, as defined in Sections 30510 and 30515 of the California Penal Code.
9. Projectile launch platforms, such as forty (40) mm projectile launchers, "bean bag" or specialty impact munition ("SIM") weapons, and "riot guns" used to disperse chemical agents.
10. Any weapon designed for hand-to-hand combat, including any knife designed to be attached to the muzzle of a rifle, shotgun, or long gun for purposes of hand-to-hand combat, but excluding service-issued telescopic or fixed-length straight batons.
11. Explosives and pyrotechnics, such as "flashbang" grenades and explosive breaching tools, and chemical weapons such as "teargas" and "pepper balls" but excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.
12. Crowd-control equipment, such as riot batons, riot helmets, and riot shields, but excluding service-issued telescopic or fixed-length straight batons.

13. Active area denial weapons, such as the taser shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and the long-range acoustic device (LRAD). Only LRAD use as an area denial tool shall trigger the reporting requirements of this Chapter.
14. Military surplus equipment.
15. Other equipment as determined by the City Council by amending this Chapter.

"Controlled Equipment Impact Report" means a publicly released, written document that includes, at a minimum, all of the following:

1. Description: A description of each type of controlled equipment, the quantity sought, its capabilities, expected lifespan, intended uses and effects, and how it works, including product descriptions from the manufacturer of the controlled equipment.
2. Purpose: The purposes and reasons for which the Oakland Police Department (hereinafter, "Police Department") proposes to use each type of controlled equipment.
3. Fiscal Cost: The fiscal cost of each type of controlled equipment, including the initial costs of obtaining the equipment, the estimated or anticipated costs of each proposed use, the estimated or anticipated costs of potential adverse impacts, and the estimated or anticipated annual, ongoing costs of the equipment, including operating, training, transportation, storage, maintenance, and upgrade costs.
4. Impact: An assessment specifically identifying any potential impacts that the use of controlled equipment might have on the welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties of the public, and what specific affirmative measures will be implemented to safeguard the public from potential adverse impacts.
5. Mitigations: Specific, affirmative technical and procedural measures that will be implemented to safeguard the public from such impacts.
6. Alternatives: A summary of all alternative method or methods the Police Department considered to accomplish the purposes for which the controlled equipment is proposed to be used, the annual costs of alternative method or methods, and the potential impacts of alternative method or methods on the welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties of the public.
7. Location: The location(s) it may be used, using general descriptive terms.
8. Third Party Dependence: Whether use or maintenance of the controlled equipment will require the engagement of third-party service providers.
9. Track Record: A summary of the experience (if any) other entities, especially government entities, have had with the proposed controlled equipment, including, if available, quantitative information about the effectiveness of the controlled equipment in achieving its stated

purpose in other jurisdictions, and any known adverse information about the controlled equipment (such as unanticipated costs, failures, or civil rights and civil liberties abuses).

"Controlled Equipment Use Policy" means a publicly released, legally enforceable written document governing the use of controlled equipment by the Oakland Police Department that addresses, at a minimum, all of the following:

1. Purpose: The specific purpose or purposes that each type of controlled equipment is intended to achieve.
2. Authorized Use: The specific uses of controlled equipment that are authorized, and rules and processes required prior to such use.
3. Prohibited Uses: A non-exclusive list of uses that are not authorized.
4. Training: The course of training that must be completed before any officer, agent, or employee of the Police Department is allowed to use each specific type of controlled equipment.
5. Auditing and Oversight: The mechanisms to ensure compliance with the controlled equipment use policy, including which independent persons or entities have oversight authority, and what legally enforceable sanctions are put in place for violations of the policy.
6. Transparency: The procedures by which members of the public may register complaints or concerns or submit questions about the use of each specific type of controlled equipment, and how the Police Department will ensure that each complaint, concern, or question receives a response in a timely manner.

"Police Area" refers to each of the geographic districts assigned to a police commander and as such districts are amended from time to time.

"Review Packet" means a City Council agenda packet containing, at a minimum, the following:

1. Controlled equipment impact report or annual controlled equipment report, as applicable.
2. All relevant controlled equipment use policies.
3. Police Commission recommendations, where applicable.

(Ord. No. 13657, § 2, 7-6-2021)

#### 9.65.020 - Acquisition and use of controlled equipment.

##### A. Restrictions Prior to Submission and Approval.

1. The Oakland Police Department shall submit to the Oakland Police Commission (hereinafter "Police Commission") a controlled equipment impact report and a controlled equipment use policy prior to engaging in any of the following:
  - a.

Requesting the transfer of controlled equipment pursuant to Section 2576a of Title 10 of the United States Code.

- b. Accepting funds for controlled equipment, including, but not limited to, private, local, state, or federal funds, in-kind donations, or other donations or transfers.
  - c. Acquiring controlled equipment either permanently or temporarily, including by borrowing or leasing.
  - d. Collaborating with another law enforcement agency, such as commanding, controlling, or otherwise directing that agency or its personnel, in the deployment or other use of controlled equipment within Oakland.
  - e. Using any new or existing controlled equipment for a purpose, in a manner, or by a person not previously approved by the governing body pursuant to this Chapter.
  - f. Soliciting or responding to a proposal for, or entering into an agreement with, any other person or entity to seek funds for, apply to receive, acquire, use, or collaborate in the use of, controlled equipment.
2. The Police Department shall not accept funding for, acquire, or use controlled equipment without the review and recommendation, by the Police Commission, and approval, by City Council, of a controlled equipment impact report and a controlled equipment use policy submitted pursuant to this Chapter.
  3. The Police Department shall not seek or apply for state, federal or private funds or in-kind or other donations for controlled equipment without prior review and approval by the Police Commission at a noticed meeting. The Police Department may seek such approval here without submitting an impact report and/or a controlled equipment use policy, by informing the Police Commission of the needs for the funds and/or equipment, or otherwise justifying the request.
- B. Submission to Police Commission.
1. When seeking the review and recommendation of the Police Commission, the Police Department shall submit to the Police Commission a controlled equipment impact report and a controlled equipment use policy.
  2. In order to facilitate public participation, controlled equipment impact reports and controlled equipment use policies shall be made publicly available on the department's website for as long as the controlled equipment is proposed or approved for use.
  3. The Police Commission shall consider controlled equipment impact reports and controlled equipment use policies as an agenda item for review during at least one (1) open session of a regularly noticed meeting.
- C. Criteria for Police Commission Recommendations.

1. The Police Commission shall only recommend approval of a request to fund, acquire, or use controlled equipment pursuant to this chapter if it determines all of the following:
    - a. The controlled equipment is needed despite available alternatives.
    - b. The controlled equipment use policy will safeguard the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties.
    - c. The use of controlled equipment will be based on minimizing disproportionate impacts to members of the public based on their race, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, political viewpoint, or disability.
    - d. The use of controlled equipment is the most cost-effective option among all available alternatives.
  2. If the submitted controlled equipment impact report identifies a risk of potential adverse effects on the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, or civil liberties, a recommendation for approval for the funding, acquisition, or use of controlled equipment by the Police Commission pursuant to this Chapter shall not be deemed an acquiescence to those effects, but instead an acknowledgment of the risk of those effects and the need to avoid them proactively.
- D. Police Commission Review Required Before City Council Consideration of Approval.
1. The Police Commission shall recommend that the City Council adopt, modify, or reject the proposed controlled equipment use policy.
  2. If the Police Commission proposes that the controlled equipment use policy be adopted, the Police Commission shall submit its notice of adoption to City Staff. City Staff seeking City Council approval shall schedule a review packet for City Council consideration at least fifteen (15) days prior to a public meeting.
  3. If the Police Commission proposes that the controlled equipment use policy be rejected or modified, notice of rejection or proposed modifications shall be submitted to the City Council as follows:
    - a. If the controlled equipment use policy is also subject to Police Commission review under Charter Section 604(b)(4) or (b)(5), a review packet shall be submitted to the City Council in accordance with the applicable Charter section.
    - b. For all other controlled equipment use policies, the Police Commission shall submit its notice of rejection or modification to City Staff. City Staff seeking City Council approval shall schedule a review packet for City Council consideration at least fifteen (15) days prior to a public meeting.
  - 4.

Failure by the Police Commission to submit its recommendation on a proposal within one hundred and twenty (120) days of the Police Department's submission shall enable City Staff to proceed to the City Council for approval of the proposal.

E. Police Commission Review of Prior Recommendations.

1. The Police Commission may review any recommendation that it has adopted pursuant to this Chapter approving the funding, acquisition, or use of controlled equipment at any time and may vote on whether to recommend renewal of the approval.
2. The Police Commission may recommend to the City Council that a prior approval be revoked or modified by submitting a notice of rejection or proposed modification in accordance with Section 9.65.020 D.3.

F. Review Process for Previously Acquired Equipment.

1. The Police Department shall have one (1) year from the date of passage of this Chapter to submit controlled equipment use policies and controlled equipment impact statements for approval pursuant to this Chapter if the department wishes to continue the use of controlled equipment acquired prior to the passage of this Chapter. The Police Commission may extend the one-year deadline by up to three (3) months. The department shall cease the use of controlled equipment acquired prior to the date of passage of this Chapter if no submission, pursuant to the requirements of this Chapter, has been made by the applicable deadline.
2. In order to ensure that the review of previously acquired controlled equipment is appropriately prioritized, the Police Department shall provide a prioritized ranking of controlled equipment possessed and/or used by the City, and the Police Commission shall consider this ranking in determining order in which previously acquired controlled equipment is agendaized for review.

G. City Council Review Process.

1. The City Council shall only approve a proposed controlled equipment use policy after first reviewing the controlled equipment impact report and considering the recommendation of the Police Commission, where applicable, and subsequently making a determination that the City's interest in community safety outweighs the potential adverse effects of using controlled equipment.
2. The City Council shall consider the police commission's recommendation within one hundred and twenty (120) days of the commission's vote on the department's proposed changes and may approve or reject the decision. If the council does not approve or reject the commission's decision, the commission's decision will become final.
3. If the Police Commission proposes that the controlled equipment use policy be rejected or modified, City Council shall review the notice of rejection or proposed modifications as follows:

- a. If the Controlled Equipment Use Policy is also subject to Police Commission review under Charter Section 604(b)(4) or (b)(5), the City Council shall review it in accordance with the applicable Charter section.
- b. For all other controlled equipment use policies, if the City Council has not reviewed and approved such item within one hundred and twenty (120) days from when the item was initially scheduled for City Council consideration, the City shall cease its use of the controlled equipment until such review and approval occurs.

(Ord. No. 13725, § 2, 2-7-2023; Ord. No. 13732, § 3, 3-21-2023; Ord. No. 13731, § 3, 3-21-2023; Ord. No. 13723, § 2, 1-17-2023; Ord. No. 13657, § 2, 7-6-2021)

#### 9.65.030 - Annual Reports on the Use of Controlled Equipment.

##### A. Annual Controlled Equipment Report.

1. The Oakland Police Department shall submit an annual controlled equipment report to the Police Commission no later than March 15th of each year, unless the Police Commission advises the Police Department that an alternate date is preferred. The Police Department shall make each annual report required by this section publicly available on its website for as long as the controlled equipment is available for use. Within sixty (60) days of the Police Department's submission and publication of an annual controlled equipment report, the Police Commission shall place the report as an agenda item for an open session of a regular meeting.

##### B. Compliance and Revocation of Approval.

1. The Police Commission shall determine, based on the annual controlled equipment report whether the use of each type of controlled equipment identified in that report continues to meet the criteria for approval set forth in Section 9.65.020 C.
2. If the Police Commission determines that the use of any controlled equipment identified in the report no longer meets the criteria for approval set forth in Section 9.65.020 C., the Police Commission may recommend to the City Council that a prior approval be revoked or modified. Recommendations for revocations or modifications pursuant to this section shall be submitted to and considered by the City Council in accordance with the processes in Section 9.65.020.

(Ord. No. 13657, § 2, 7-6-2021)

#### 9.65.040 - Enforcement.

##### A. Remedies for Violations of this Chapter.

- 1.

Any violation of this Chapter, or of a Controlled Equipment Use Policy promulgated under this Chapter, constitutes an injury and any person may institute proceedings for injunctive relief, declaratory relief, or writ of mandate in the Superior Court of the State of California to enforce this Chapter. An action instituted under this paragraph shall be brought against the Police Department and the City of Oakland.

2. Any person who has been subjected to the use of controlled equipment in violation of this Chapter may institute proceedings in the Superior Court of the State of California, including small claims court, against the City of Oakland and shall be entitled to recover actual damages (but not less than liquidated damages of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per day for each day of violation, whichever is greater.
3. A person has been "subjected to" the use of controlled equipment if the use caused substantial and unreasonable interference with the person's lawful exercise of free speech or enjoyment of property or caused substantial and unreasonable physical or emotional injury. Whether the impact of an occurrence is substantial and unreasonable shall be measured by the objective standard or a person of ordinary and normal sensitivity and sensibility.
4. A court shall award costs and attorneys' fees to the plaintiff who is the prevailing party in an action brought under subpart 1. or 2. above. In actions brought for solely for injunctive relief, declaratory relief, writ of mandate, or some combination thereof, the court shall award reasonable attorneys' fees. In all other actions, attorneys' fees shall not exceed double the total damages awarded to the plaintiff.
5. Violations of this Chapter by a city employee may result in consequences that may include retraining, suspension, or termination, subject to due process requirements.

(Ord. No. 13657, § 2, 7-6-2021)

#### 9.65.050 - Transparency.

##### A. Disclosure Requirements.

1. It shall be unlawful for the City to enter into any controlled equipment-related contract or other agreement that conflicts with the provisions of this Chapter, and any conflicting provisions in such future contracts or agreements, including, but not limited to, non-disclosure agreements, shall be deemed void and legally unenforceable.
2. To the extent permitted by law, the City shall publicly disclose all of its controlled equipment-related contracts, including any and all related non-disclosure agreements, if any, regardless of any contract terms to the contrary.

(Ord. No. 13657, § 2, 7-6-2021)

#### 9.65.060 - Whistleblower Protections.

##### A. Protections Against Retaliation.

1. Neither the City nor anyone acting on behalf of the City may take or fail to take, or threaten to take or fail to take, a personnel action with respect to any employee or applicant for employment, including, but not limited to, discriminating with respect to compensation, terms and conditions of employment, access to information, restrictions on due process rights, or civil or criminal liability, because:
  - a. The employee or applicant was perceived to, about to, or assisted in any lawful disclosure of information concerning the funding, acquisition, or use of controlled equipment based upon a good faith belief that the disclosure evidenced a violation of this Chapter; or
  - b. The employee or applicant was perceived to, about to, or assisted or participated in any proceeding or action to carry out the purposes of this Chapter.
  - c. It shall be grounds for disciplinary action for a city employee or anyone else acting on behalf of the city to retaliate against another city employee or applicant who makes a good-faith complaint that there has been a failure to comply with any controlled equipment use policy or administrative instruction promulgated under this Chapter.
  - d. Any employee or applicant who is injured by a violation of this Section may institute a proceeding for monetary damages and injunctive relief against the City in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(Ord. No. 13657, § 2, 7-6-2021)

**Attachment 5**  
**East Bay Regional Park District Police**  
**Department's 2024 AB 481 Annual Report**

# AB 481 ANNUAL REPORT 2024

## EAST BAY REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT POLICE DEPARTMENT



*We build and sustain public trust and transparency while fostering strong partnerships within our community.*



East Bay   
Regional Park District

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction.....Page 2

History of AB 481..... Page 3

Military Equipment Use Policy.....Page 4

Annual AB 481 Report Overview.....Page 5

Requirements.....Page 6-7

Military Equipment Inventory by Categories.....Page 8

Inventory of Military Equipment Possessed at Department.....Page 9

Equipment by Category..... Page 10-22

- Description, Purpose, Capabilities
- Authorized Use
- Expected Lifespan
- Fiscal Impact
- Training Requirements and Policy Rule(s)
- Unauthorized Use/Complaints or Concerns Raised

Requested Expenditures in 2025.....Page 23-33

Conclusion..... Page 34

EBRPD Police Dept. Military Equipment Policy..... Attachment

## INTRODUCTION



The East Bay Regional Park District Police Department serves one of the largest and finest park districts in the nation. Our police officers undertake a challenging yet fulfilling role, and it is my responsibility to ensure they receive the essential training, resources, equipment, guidance, and support while keeping our community and visitors safe.

To provide the highest level of service and maintain public safety, East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD) Police Department retains and employs a small inventory of items that are defined by the State of California as “military equipment.”

The Department recognizes that critical incidents are unpredictable and often dynamic in nature. The availability of a variety of military equipment options and less-lethal resources can greatly assist in bringing those incidents to a swift resolution in a safe manner.

The use of military equipment, as defined under Assembly Bill 481 (AB 481), is restricted for use only in certain situations and by qualified, specialty trained officers, or units. It is important to note that the term military equipment as used in AB 481 does not necessarily indicate the equipment is, or has been, used by the military. Many items defined as military equipment by the bill are only used by law enforcement to preserve life and enhance public and officer safety while remaining prepared to manage the various lethal and non-lethal challenges they may face. The Department’s policies regarding the use of equipment listed in AB 481 are consistent with overall best practices employed by police departments throughout the state of California and nation.

Items used by the East Bay Regional Park District Police Department considered as military equipment under AB 481 include, but are not limited to, emergency response equipment such as a mobile incident command vehicle, armored rescue vehicle, unmanned aircraft system (commonly known as a drone), and other select items.

The Annual AB 481 Military Equipment Report outlines a summary of military equipment available, usage guidelines, inventory, fiscal impact, and other information. We recognize the public’s interest in how “military equipment” is used to protect our community, and we are committed to maintaining our community’s trust. As a result, and in accordance with annual reporting requirements set forth by applicable law found in AB 481, we are presenting the 2024 Annual AB 481 Annual Report in a more comprehensive manner to remain fully transparent and assist our community in understanding the Department’s responsibility to the State, East Bay Regional Park District, and the people we serve.

As always, if you have any questions, please don’t hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely

Roberto Filice, Chief of Police

## HISTORY OF AB 481

On September 30, 2021, California Governor Gavin Newsom approved Assembly Bill 481 (AB 481) which requires California law enforcement agencies to adopt a written Military Equipment Use Policy prior to the Mayor and City Council or “governing body” (hereafter referred to as the Park District Board of Directors) taking certain actions relating to the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment, as defined within its jurisdiction if the equipment meets specified standards.

**A summary of AB 481 is below, in which the Legislature declared the following:**

- a) The acquisition of military equipment and its deployment in our communities adversely impacts the public’s safety and welfare, including increased risk of civilian deaths, significant risks to civil rights, civil liberties, and physical and psychological well-being, and incurment of significant financial costs. Military equipment is more frequently deployed in low-income Black and Brown communities, meaning the risks and impacts of police militarization are experienced most acutely in marginalized communities.
- b) The public has a right to know about any funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment by state or local government officials, as well as a right to participate in any government agency’s decision to fund, acquire, or use such equipment.
- c) Decisions regarding whether and how military equipment is funded, acquired, or used should give strong consideration to the public’s welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties, and should be based on meaningful public input.
- d) Legally enforceable safeguards, including transparency, oversight, and accountability measures, must be in place to protect the public’s welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties before military equipment is funded, acquired, or used.
- e) The lack of a public forum to discuss the acquisition of military equipment jeopardizes the relationship police have with the community, which can be undermined when law enforcement is seen as an occupying force rather than a public safety service.

Read the full bill text at: [Bill Text: CA AB481 | 2021-2022 | Regular Session | Chaptered | LegiScan](#)

**To address these concerns, AB 481 now requires every California law enforcement agency meet specific criteria pertaining to the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment as defined by Government Codes 7070 – 7075:**

- Create a Military Equipment Use Policy
- Obtain approval of that policy by each agency’s applicable governing body
- Publish that policy 30 days prior to the above required approval hearing
- Create an Annual Report of each agency’s military equipment use
- Hold a community engagement meeting within 30 days of submitting/publicly releasing the above Annual Report

## MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE POLICY

The East Bay Regional Park District Police Department has met the requirements under California law by creating Military Equipment Use Policy 709, providing an online resource for community complaints/engagement, and assigning the responsibility of the required Annual Report to the Military Equipment Coordinator as outlined in East Bay Regional Park District Police Department (EBRPD Police Department) Policy 709.3, all in compliance with Assembly Bill 481. In addition to identifying items which fall under military equipment, the Military Use policy includes the following information:

- Equipment Description
- Quantity
- Capabilities
- Expected Lifespan
- Purpose and Authorized Use
- Initial Cost and Fiscal Impact
- Legal and Procedural Rules that govern each use
- Required Training
- Compliance Mechanisms
- Procedures in which members of the public may register concerns or complaints

Full text of EBRPD Police Department's Military Use Policy 709 is attached as Addendum A to this report.

Please note that while the Department's Military Use Policy is wide-ranging, it may not be all-inclusive. There may be instances wherein unpredictable critical incidents demand the need for incident commanders, supervisors, individual officers, or specialized teams to authorize military equipment to be used in a manner not outlined specifically with the Department's policy. In scrutinizing those rare incidences, the judgment of the incident commander is influenced by the totality of the circumstance, public safety, officer safety, civil rights, information available at the time of use, and within the confines of department policy and California state law.

## ANNUAL AB 481 REPORT OVERVIEW

### Per Government Code 7070 - 7075:

(a) a law enforcement agency that receives approval for a Military Equipment Use Policy is required to submit to the governing body an annual military equipment report for each type of military equipment, as defined in [Government code 7070](#), 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:

- 1) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use
- 2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment
- 3) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response
- 4) 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
- 5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment
- 6) 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) Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing an annual military equipment report pursuant to this section, the law enforcement agency shall hold at least one well-publicized and conveniently located Community Engagement Meeting, at which the general 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.

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

### Community Engagement Meeting

A community engagement meeting to review the Department’s Military Equipment Use Policy and AB 481 Annual Report is scheduled for March 6, 2025, at EBRPD Police Headquarters from Noon – 1 p.m. The AB 481 Annual Report has been made available to the public.

### District Approval

In conjunction with the Military Equipment Use Policy and with the collaboration of the Park District Board of Directors, a Military Equipment Use Policy and Consent Decree were drafted. The Consent Decree and Policy were drafted based on the following findings pursuant to AB 481:

- 1) The military equipment is necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety
- 2) The proposed military equipment use policy will safeguard the public’s welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties
- 3) If purchasing the equipment, the equipment is reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety
- 4) Prior military equipment use complied with the military equipment use policy that was in effect at the time, or if prior uses did not comply with the applicable military equipment use policy, corrective action has been taken to remedy nonconforming uses and ensure future compliance

On February 18, 2025, the Park District Board of Directors is scheduled to review the East Bay Regional Park District Police Department’s Military Equipment Annual Report and request for additional equipment.

### Department Training Summary

AB 481 requires that all usage and training associated with military equipment be tracked and documented. Training is defined as any training course or exercise which utilizes specified equipment, including consumables. EBRPD Police Department has been proactive in an effort to meet this requirement effectively and is tracked through our Police Records Management System (RMS). Examples of training may include specialty training for using certain pieces of equipment, such as:

- Training on Less Lethal Systems, including the 40mm less lethal launcher and kinetic impact munitions, etc.
- Annual and re-qualifications for rifles and launchers, including POST certification prior to being authorized to carry each

## Acquisition and Fiscal Costs

Unless otherwise indicated in this report, the funding related to acquisition, maintenance, use, and training comes from the Police Department's general budget.

The inventory of military equipment possessed by the East Bay Regional Park District Police Department fluctuates due to considerations such as operational usage, training, maintenance, expiration, replacement guidelines, or future acquisitions planned or unplanned.

**NOTE:** East Bay Regional Park District Police Department does not currently receive or utilize surplus military equipment. Additionally, EBRPD Police Department does not participate in the Law Enforcement Support Officer 10-33 program.

## Definitions

For the purposes of military equipment tracking, the following are several key definitions used in this report:

**Usage:** The intentional or unintentional operation, launch, discharge, detonation, activation, ignition, or impact of specified equipment by a person or object in response to an incident requiring investigative or enforcement action shall be a reportable "usage" of the item. For vehicles, including unmanned aerial systems (UAS) and robots, a usage occurs when the item performs a function to assist in the mission of the investigative or enforcement action.

**Consumables:** Munitions or chemical agents.

**Training:** Any training course or exercise which utilizes specified equipment, including consumables.

## CATEGORIES OF ITEMS DEFINED IN AB 481

Enumerated through Government Codes, AB 481 created the following 15 categories of items deemed as military equipment. Listed is a summary of all fifteen (15) categories, along with the categories of military equipment utilized by the East Bay Regional Park District Police Department or currently included in its inventory (as noted with an asterisk).

<b>*Category 1:</b>	Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles
<b>*Category 2:</b>	Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers
<b>Category 3:</b>	High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV), two-and-one-half-ton trucks, five-ton trucks, or wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached
<b>Category 4:</b>	Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants
<b>*Category 5:</b>	Command and Control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units
<b>Category 6:</b>	Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind
<b>Category 7:</b>	Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature
<b>Category 8:</b>	Firearms of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard-issue shotguns
<b>Category 9:</b>	Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard-issue shotgun ammunition
<b>*Category 10:</b>	Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including assault weapons as defined in sections 30510 and 30515 of the penal code.
<b>Category 11:</b>	Any firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles
<b>Category 12:</b>	“Flash-bang” grenades and explosive breaching tools, “tear gas,” and “pepper balls,” excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray
<b>Category 13:</b>	TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices
<b>*Category 14:</b>	The following projectile launch platforms and their associated munitions: 40mm projectile launchers, “bean bag,” rubber bullet, and specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons
<b>Category 15:</b>	Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight

**\*EBRPD Police Department has equipment in these categories.**

## INVENTORY OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT POSSESSED BY EAST BAY REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Department possesses items under 5 (five) of the 15 (fifteen) Categories which are detailed in the Policy. The 5 categories of “military equipment” and inventory are identified in the tables below:

### Category 1

Item – UAVs	Manufacturer	Model	Quantity
Unmanned Aerial Vehicle	Da-Jiang Innovations (DJI)	Axon Air Mavic 3	6

### Category 2

Item – Armored Vehicle	Manufacturer	Model	Quantity
Ballistic Armored Tactical Transport (BATT-S)	2010 Ford F-550	4x4 BATT-S	1

### Category 5

Item – Incident Command Vehicle	Manufacturer	Model	Quantity
Mobile Incident Command Vehicle	Life Design Vehicle, Inc. (LDV)	C30MCC-10	1

### Category 10

Item – Semi-automatic Rifles	Manufacturer	Model	Quantity
AR-15 Style Rifle, converted to semi-automatic	LWRCI	C30MCC-10	2
AR-15 Style Rifle with 14.5 barrel, semi-automatic	Colt	6944	3

### Category 14

Item – Launcher	Manufacturer	Model	Quantity
Green, expandable stock	Lewis Machine Tool (LMT)	1425	32
Black, fixed stock	DT	1327	1
Black, expandable stock	Pacem Defense - AMTEC (ALS)	ALSTAC-40	1
Item – 40mm	Manufacturer	Model	Quantity
Sponge Round	DT	6325	108

## CATEGORY 1 – Unmanned remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles

### Unmanned Aerial System (UAS)

A UAS is an unmanned, remotely powered aerial system of any type that can sustain direct flight, whether remotely piloted or via pre-programing, and all the attached systems are designed for gathering information via photography, recording, or any other means.

**Definitive Section:** [CA Gov't Code Section 7070\(c\)\(1\)](#)

**East Bay Regional Park District Police Department Policy:** [605.6 USE OF UAS](#)



**DJI MAVIC 3 – Axon Air Mavic 3 Thermal SP Plus** – The DJI Mavic 3 Thermal SP Plus Drone is a lightweight, compact, and foldable design that makes it easy to carry for solo operation. This is a commercial grade UAS equipped with a high-definition thermal imaging camera.

**Acquisition Cost:** \$5,998, Quantity: 6

**Most Recent Purchase:** 2023

**Lifespan:** 7-10 years

**Manufacturer Description:** Featuring an iconic Hasselblad L1D-20C camera which boasts a 1-inch CMOS sensor. Key features include its 5-mile range using DJI's new OcuSync 2.0 technology with extended flight time with its 3850 mAh battery, making it the longest flight time for a consumer drone on the market.

**Description, Purpose and Capabilities:** The DJI Mavic 3 Thermal SP Plus is capable of up to 45 minutes of flight time and is ideal for taking expansive shots and rapid surveying; the 12MP tele gets you close with a 56x hybrid zoom, and the thermal camera makes it easier to carry out inspections and search and rescue missions.

#### Authorized Use:

- Post-incident crime scene preservation and documentation
- HAZMAT response
- Locating individuals actively fleeing or hiding in an attempt to avoid apprehension by law enforcement
- Search and rescue
- Barricaded suspects and other high-risk tactical operations
- Locating individuals who are missing or a danger to themselves or others
- Disaster response (Flood, earthquakes, etc.)
- Training missions
- Fire prevention and fire response
- Pursuant to a search warrant
- Any situation where the use of a UAS would enhance public safety and/or officer safety and would be deemed lawful and reasonable

A UAS shall not be flown over crowds or Beyond Visual Line of Sight (BVLOS) without FAA approval. Approval that permits use over crowds and BVLOS must be obtained before such use is begun. This approval may be covered under the Department granted COA or FAA Part 107 Waivers with the exemption granted in writing. Any exemption granted does not expire and is continual once received and does not need to be sought unless the COA or Certificate of Waiver is up for renewal or modification.

Use of vision enhancement technology (e.g., thermal and other imaging equipment not generally available to the public) is permissible in viewing areas only where there is no protectable privacy interest or when in compliance with a search warrant or court order. In all other instances, legal counsel should be consulted.

**Training:** Only Part 107 Licensed Department UAV Operators will be permitted to deploy a UAS during a non-training event. The Pilot in Charge will ensure that a Flight Risk Assessment and a Preflight Checklist (as these terms are defined by the FAA) are both completed prior to UAS utilization. The Flight Risk Assessment and the Preflight Checklist will be retained for all utilizations not related to training. The Pilot in Charge shall notify dispatch of the UAS utilization and dispatch shall document the utilization in the supplement portion of the associated CAD event. Preflight notifications to local air traffic control facilities may be required as directed by FAA regulations.

**Legal and Procedural Rules:** The Department will only deploy the UAV for official law enforcement purposes or approved missions pursuant to applicable Federal & State laws, EBRPD Police Department’s UAV Policy 605.6, and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community.

**Prohibited Use (Policy 605.7):** Pursuant to the East Bay Regional Park District Police and Fire Division, UAS shall not be used:

- To conduct random surveillance activities
- To target a person or group based solely on actual or perceived characteristics, such as race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, economic status, age, cultural group, or disability
- To harass, intimidate, or discriminate against any individual or group
- To conduct personal business of any type
- In a reckless or negligent manner
- By an Operator under the influence of alcohol, or any narcotic or prescription medication that alters or effects the operator's ability to safely operate the UAS or causes impairment as outlined by the FAA
- The UAS shall not be weaponized

---

## **2024 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS – CATEGORY 1, UAS**

- **Authorized Usage:** Total number of flights – 242
  - Administration Flights – 5
  - Agency Assist – 1
  - Directed Patrol – 8
  - General Flights – 1
  - Investigations – 1
  - Search and Rescue – 1

- Training Flights – 198
  - Total hours – 40.33

**Unauthorized Usages in 2024 | Audits, Violations & Actions Taken in Response:** There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy.

**Complaints/Concerns Raised:** There have been zero (0) reported complaints.

**Fiscal Impact:** The estimated annual cost of the UAV varies, based on the need of battery replacement and general maintenance. Costs incurred in 2024 were \$40,589.54.

---

## CATEGORY 2 – Mine-resistant ambush-protected vehicles or armored personnel carriers

### 2010 Ford F-550 Ballistic Armored Tactical Transport (BATT-S) Vehicle

**Definitive Section:** CA Gov't Code Section [CA Gov't Code Section 7070\(c\)\(2\)](#)

**East Bay Regional Park District Police Department Policy:** 707.9



### 2010 Ford F-550 Ballistic Armored Tactical Transport (BATT-S) Vehicle

This is a commercially produced 4-wheel drive vehicle designed for law enforcement to be used in response to critical incidents to enhance officer and community safety by providing ballistic protection, vehicle-based rescue operations, and use in rough terrain which can limit equipment availability.

**Cost:** \$142,350, Quantity: 1

**Lifespan:** 10 years

**Most Recently Purchased:** 2010

**Lifespan:** 10 years

**Manufacturer Description:** The East Bay Regional Park District Police Department operates a Tactical Rescue/Utility Vehicle (Ballistic, Armored, Tactical, Transport - BATT), which is housed at the Department.

**Description, Purpose and Capabilities:** East Bay Regional Park District Police Department uses the Ballistic Armored Tactical Transport (BATT-S) vehicle to safely transport personnel to and from critical incidents, extract citizens from volatile situations, for high-risk rescue operations or support rescues during disasters.

**Authorized Use:** The use of armored vehicles shall be authorized based on circumstances of a given critical incident by the Special Response Unit Commander. Armored vehicles shall be used only by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with department Policy and training. The Department shall utilize armored vehicles for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal Law. Occasionally, the BATT vehicle may also be used during some community engagement events to offer transparency and allow the community to garner a better understanding of what equipment we have and how it is used.

**Training Requirements:** All drivers/operators are licensed by The Department of Motor Vehicles with Class B airbrake endorsement. They attend formalized instruction in vehicle operations, practical driving instruction in preparation for the license examination, and deployment procedures.

**Legal and Procedural Rules:** The Department shall utilize armored vehicles only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal Law. Applicable department policies include but are not limited to 709.9 Tactical Rescue/Utility Vehicle Use. The access, required training, and use of the BATT are maintained by the Special Response Unit Commander.

## 2024 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS – CATEGORY 2

**Authorized Usage:** 4

4/22/24 – Armed suspect at large

8/8/24 – Armed suspect at large

12/12/24 – Agency assist

12/19/24 – Agency assist

**Unauthorized Usages in 2024 | Audits, Violations & Actions Taken in Response:** There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy.

**Complaints/Concerns Raised:** There have been zero (0) reported complaints.

**Fiscal Impact:** General maintenance as needed. Approximately \$1,000 in maintenance and repair in 2024.

---

## Category 5 – Command and Control Vehicles

**Equipment Type:** Mobile Incident Command Vehicle (MIV)(MIC)

**Definitive Section:** [CA Gov't Code Section 7070\(c\)\(5\)](#)

**East Bay Regional Park District Police Department Policy:** 707.5 Mobile Incident Command Vehicle



**2016 LDV Custom Specialty Vehicle/MCV/MIC** – The East Bay Regional Park District Police Department currently has one vehicle that qualifies within this category, a Mobile Incident Command and Control Vehicle (MIC) which serves as an emergency communications center deployed to crime scenes and used as an incident command vehicle for major events/issues.

**Cost:** \$337,798, Quantity: 1

**Lifespan:** 10 years

**Most Recently Purchased:** 2016

**Manufacturer Description:** The 2016 LDV Model C30MCC-10 is a Mobile Incident Command Center (MIC) designed by LDV, which specializes in building robust commercial vehicles, including mobile command centers and community engagement vehicles. These vehicles are built on sturdy chassis and feature all-aluminum body construction, ensuring durability and longevity.

**Description, Purpose and Capabilities:** East Bay Regional Park District selected a 30' Freightliner M2 with an all-aluminum body as the platform for their mobile command center. With a spacious front conference room, central galley and lavatory as well as two rear workstations, this versatile and maneuverable unit LDV has a built mobile command center. Used as a mobile base of operation, this vehicle contains specialized command, control, and communications equipment that can be used during critical incidents, large events, natural disasters, and community events.

The Mobile Incident Command Vehicle brings a number of resources to the scene, including radios, telephones, climate-controlled environment and rest facilities. Due to its unique function, the MIC can also be deployed at community events as a static demonstration with an operator on scene to answer the public's questions about the vehicle functionality and deployment.

**Authorized Use:** The Mobile Incident Command Vehicle is designed to respond as a tactical command or unified command post during disaster or emergency response situations. The vehicle may be used as a command post for any other East Bay Regional Park District Public Safety Department Operation.

In special circumstances, the MIC can be utilized as a regional asset and as such may be deployed in other jurisdictions in cases or mutual assistance requests.

The MIC may be deployed to crime scenes and serve as a field command post and communications hub during different types of incidents, including but not limited to, during emergencies or natural

disasters, community events and training, or to support major prolonged incidents where a command post is beneficial.

**Training Requirements:** Operation of our MIC requires a standard driver's license. Users are required to participate in additional department approved familiarization and practical driving training.

**Legal and Procedural Rules:** The Department shall utilize the Mobile Incident Command and Control vehicle only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal Law.

---

## 2024 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS – CATEGORY 5

### Authorized Usage: 5

1/1/24 – Deployed to extended crime scene

7/2/24 – Deployed to extended search for missing person

7/26/24 – Deployed to extended fire scene

10/2/24 – Deployed to extended search for missing person

10/16/2024 – Deployed to extended crime scene

**Unauthorized Usages in 2024 | Audits, Violations & Actions Taken in Response:** There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy.

**Complaints/Concerns Raised:** There have been zero (0) reported complaints.

**Fiscal Impact:** General maintenance as needed. Approximately \$1,000 in maintenance and repair in 2024.

---

## Category 10 - Specialized Firearms and Ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including assault weapons as defined in sections 30510 and 30515 of the CA Penal Code

**Equipment Type:** Specialized Firearms and Ammunition used by qualified trained officers.

**Definitive Section:** [CA Gov't Code Section 7070\(c\)\(10\)](#)

**East Bay Regional Park District Police Department Policy:** 300 Use of Force, and 312 Training for Firearms (Patrol Rifles, Special Weapons and Gas)



**Colt 6944 Law Enforcement Carbine**

**Acquisition Cost:** \$1,210, Quantity 3

**Lifespan:** 10 years

**Most Recently Purchased:** 2011



**LWRC International M6-G 5.56 M6A2 Carbine**

**Acquisition Cost:** \$2,527.32, Quantity 2

**Lifespan:** 10 years

**Most Recently Purchased:** 2014

**Manufacturer Descriptions:**

**The Colt LE6944** is a gas-piston operated, rotary bolt, magazine fed, air-cooled, self-loading rifle chambered in 5.56x45mm NATO and 6.8x43mm SPC based on the Stoner AR-15 architecture. It is designed with a true free-floating barrel to provide enhanced accuracy necessary for long-range acquisition capability.

**The LWRC International M6** series are gas-piston operated, rotary bolt, magazine fed, air-cooled, self-loading rifles chambered in 5.56x45mm NATO and 6.8x43mm SPC based on the Stoner AR-15 architecture. Designed with a true free-floating barrel provides the enhanced accuracy necessary for long-range acquisition capability.

**Description, Purpose and Capabilities:** Both firearms are AR-15 style rifles. The Colt 6944 has a 14.5 barrel and is semi-automatic. The M5A2 Carbine has a 10.5 barrel and has been converted to semi-automatic by the Department Armorer.

The East Bay Regional Park District Police Department equips its officers with firearms to address the risks posed to the public and department members by violent and sometimes well-armed persons. These two firearms are to be used as precision weapons to address a threat with more precision and/or at greater distances than a handgun.

**Authorized Use | Purpose:** The use of deadly force is justified only when the officer reasonably believes it is necessary in the following circumstances (Penal Code 835a):

- An officer may use deadly force to protect him/herself or others from what he/she reasonably believes is an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or another person.
- An officer may use deadly force to apprehend a fleeing person for any felony that threatened or resulted in death or serious bodily injury, if the officer reasonably believes that the person will cause serious bodily injury to another person unless apprehended.

**Applicable Policies for Authorized Use:** It is the policy of EBRPD Police Department to utilize firearms only for official law enforcement purposes, applicable department policies, and pursuant to state and federal laws. Applicable department policies include but are not limited to 300 Use of Force, and 312 Firearms.

**Firearms (Patrol Rifles, Special Weapons and Gas)**

**POLICY 312.3.3 PATROL RIFLES** – Note: The Colt AR-15 and LWRC M6 are standard issue firearms for Patrol Officers.

The authorized department-issued patrol rifle is the Colt AR-15. The following additional patrol rifles are approved for on-duty use:

MAKE	MODEL	CALIBER
BCM	M4	.223/5.56
Bushmaster	XM15	.223/5.56
Colt	M16, M4	.223/5.56
Daniel Defense	DDM4	.223/5.56
LWRC	M6	.223/5.56
Rock River Arms	AR15	.223/5.56
Sig Sauer	M400	.223/5.56

Members may deploy the patrol rifle in any circumstance where the member can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed. Examples of some general guidelines for deploying the patrol rifle may include, but are not limited to:

- a) Situations where the member reasonably anticipates an armed encounter
- b) When a member is faced with a situation that may require accurate and effective fire at long range
- c) Situations where a member reasonably expects the need to meet or exceed a suspect's firepower
- d) When a member reasonably believes that there may be a need to fire on a barricaded person or a person with a hostage
- e) When a member reasonably believes that a suspect may be wearing body armor
- f) When authorized or requested by a supervisor
- g) When needed to euthanize an animal

**312.5 SAFE HANDLING, INSPECTION AND STORAGE**

Members shall maintain the highest level of safety when handling firearms and shall consider the following:

Members shall not use any automatic firearm, heavy caliber rifle, gas or other type of chemical weapon or firearm from the armory, except with approval of a supervisor.

**Training Requirements:**

**312.6 FIREARMS TRAINING AND QUALIFICATIONS**

All members who carry a firearm while on-duty are required to successfully complete training quarterly with their duty firearms. In addition to quarterly training, all members will qualify at least annually with their duty firearms. Members will qualify with off-duty and secondary firearms at least twice a year. Training and qualifications must be on an approved range course.

The range staff will provide, as part of the range program and prior to being authorized to carry a weapon, instruction in the areas of:

- Use of Force
- Use of Lethal Force
- Less Lethal Weapons
- Rendering Medical Aid after Use of Force

Each member shall also demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the associated policies. At least annually, all members carrying a firearm should receive practical training designed to simulate field situations including low-light shooting.

---

**2024 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS – CATEGORY 10**

**Authorized Usage:** 0

**Unauthorized Usages in 2024 | Audits, Violations & Actions Taken in Response:**

There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy.

**Complaints/Concerns Raised:** There have been zero (0) reported complaints.

**Fiscal Impact:** No costs in 2024.

---

## Category 14 - 40MM Projectile Launchers and Munitions

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

**Equipment Type:** 40MM Projectile Launchers and Projectiles

**Definitive Section:** [CA Gov’t Code Section 7070\(c\)\(14\)](#)

**Current Inventory of 40mm Launchers below** (Training use only, with the exception of the 40MM launcher and 6325 sponge round duty munitions):

Manufacturer	Equipment	Type	Year Purchased	Qty	Acquisition Cost
LMT	40mm Single Shot Launcher	1425, expandable stock, green	2018	32	\$799
Defense Technology	40mm Single Shot Launcher	1327, fixed stock, black	2014	1	\$995
AMTEC (ALS)	40mm Single Shot Launcher	ALSTAC-40, expandable stock, black	2015	1	\$750

**Description and Equipment Capabilities:** An impact launcher capable of firing an array of less lethal 40mm rounds. This is used to limit the escalation of conflict by the use of less lethal options in conjunction with de-escalation tactics when feasible. The 40mm launcher is exclusively used as a less lethal force option for both kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. 40mm less lethal launchers have an effect range of up to 20 yards.

The 40mm less lethal launcher may be deployed to gain compliance or de-escalate conflicts to help prevent a situation from becoming a lethal force situation. The system’s effectiveness provides time and distance between officers and a suspect, reducing the immediacy of the threat and allows opportunity for further de-escalation. This system can be used to address self-destructive/suicidal, dangerous, and/or combative individuals; to gain a tactical advantage from a distance (i.e., breaking a window to get an unobstructed view of an individual or disabling a security camera); against potentially vicious animals; and for riot/crowd control and/or civil unrest incidents where the use of the 40mm is objectively reasonable.

**Authorized Use | Purpose:** In order to control subject(s) who are violent or who demonstrate the intent to be violent, The East Bay Regional Park District Police Department authorizes officers to use Control Devices in accordance with policy to limit the escalation of conflict by the use of less lethal options in conjunction with de-escalation tactics when feasible.

The use of force by law enforcement personnel is a matter of critical concern, both to the public and to the law enforcement community. Officers are involved on a daily basis in numerous and varied interactions and, when warranted, may use reasonable force in carrying out their duties.

Kinetic energy projectiles when used properly, are less likely to result in death or serious physical injury and can be used in an attempt to de-escalate a potentially deadly situation.

**Circumstances appropriate for deployment include, but are not limited to, situations in which:**

- a) The person is armed with a weapon and the tactical circumstances allow for the safe application of approved munitions.
- b) The person has made credible threats to harm him/herself or others.
- c) The person is engaged in riotous behavior or is throwing rocks, bottles or other dangerous projectiles at people and/or officers.
- d) There is probable cause to believe that the person has already committed a crime of violence and is refusing to comply with lawful orders.

**Applicable Policies for Authorized Use:** Applicable department policies include 300 Use of Force, 308 Control Devices and Techniques, and 309 Conducted Energy Device.

Kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents for crowd control purposes shall only be deployed by officers who have received POST training for crowd control if the use is objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including an officer, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control (Penal Code S 13652).

Tear gas may be used for crowd control, crowd dispersal or against barricaded suspects based on the circumstances. Only the Watch Commander, Incident Commander or SWAT / HNT Commander may authorize the delivery and use of tear gas.

Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) may be used on a person or group of people who are engaging in, or about to engage in violent behavior. OC should not be used against people or groups who merely fail to disperse or do not reasonably appear to present a risk to the safety of officers or the public.

**Training Requirements:** The Training Sergeant shall ensure that all personnel who are authorized to carry a control device have been properly trained and certified to carry the specific control device and are retrained or recertified as necessary.

Proficiency training shall be monitored and documented by a certified, control-device weapons or tactics instructor. All training and proficiency for control devices will be documented in the officer's training file.

Officers who fail to demonstrate proficiency with the control device or knowledge of this agency's Use of Force Policy will be provided with remedial training. If an officer cannot demonstrate proficiency with a control device or knowledge of this agency's Use of Force Policy after remedial training, the officer will be restricted from carrying the control device and may be subject to discipline.

**Current Inventory of 40mm Projectiles**

Photo	Mfg.	Model	Type	Qty	Cost	Description/Capabilities
	Def Tec	6325* *Duty munition	Sponge Round	108	\$32.00	The eXact iMpatc™ 40 mm Sponge Round is a point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round used in the 40 mm launcher’s rifled barrel. The round utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant. Used for Crowd Control, Patrol, and Tactical Applications.

---

**2024 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS – CATEGORY 14**

**Authorized Usage:** All items are non-service munitions, training use, with the exception of Defense Technology 6325 Sponge Rounds, which is reoccurring usage as duty munition, less lethal – kinetic impact munition.

**Fiscal Cost in 2024:** Approximately \$650 per year to maintain 6325 duty munitions.

**Unauthorized Usages in 2024 | Audits, Violations & Actions Taken in Response:** There have been zero (0) reported violations of the military equipment use policy.

**Complaints/Concerns Raised:** 0

---

## REQUESTED ACQUISITIONS OF NEW MILITARY EQUIPMENT BY EAST BAY REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Department is requesting items under 3 (three) of the 15 (fifteen) Categories which are detailed in the Policy. The 3 categories of requested “military equipment” are identified in the tables below:

### Category 1

Item – UAVs	Manufacturer	Model	Quantity
Unmanned Aerial Vehicle	Da-Jiang Innovations (DJI)	Avata 2 (or similar)	2
Unmanned Aerial Vehicle	Da-Jiang Innovations (DJI)	Matrice 4 (or similar)	1

### Category 12

Item – Flashbang	Manufacturer	Model	Quantity
Mini-bang	Combined Tactical Systems	7290m	24
Item – .68 Caliber	Manufacturer	Model	Quantity
PepperBall Live Maxx	PepperBall	.68 Live Maxx	375
PepperBall VXR Live Maxx	PepperBall	.68 VXR Live Maxx	100

### Category 14

Item – Launcher	Manufacturer	Model	Quantity
Green, expandable stock	Lewis Machine Tool (LMT)	1425	8
PepperBall Carbine	PepperBall	PPC	2
Item – .68 Caliber	Manufacturer	Model	Quantity
PepperBall Glass Breakers	PepperBall	.68 Glass Breaker	100

The request for additional Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) would improve our department’s capability to search for missing/at risk people and would allow officers to clear potentially dangerous interior areas, greatly enhancing officer safety. The additional items requested would enhance our less lethal options when dealing with armed and dangerous subjects and would increase our ability to de-escalate, reducing the likelihood of using higher levels of force. The requested items are described in greater detail below:

## CATEGORY 1 – Unmanned remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles

### Unmanned Aerial System (UAS)

A UAS is an unmanned, remotely powered aerial system of any type that can sustain direct flight, whether remotely piloted or via pre-programing, and all the attached systems are designed for gathering information via photography, recording, or any other means.

**Definitive Section:** [CA Gov't Code Section 7070\(c\)\(1\)](#)

**East Bay Regional Park District Police Department Policy:** [605.6 USE OF UAS](#)



**DJI AVATA 2** – *Will primarily be used for indoor operations, enhancing officer safety when entering buildings. The enclosed rotor guards protect the rotor blades in confined spaces and has the ability to automatically flip itself back in the takeoff position when upside down. The smaller size is ideal for indoor searching.*

**Acquisition Cost:** \$999, Quantity: 2

**Lifespan:** 7-10 years

**Manufacturer Description:** The DJI Avata 2 is a compact and versatile FPV (first-person view) drone designed for immersive flying experiences. It features a 4K camera capable of capturing high-quality video at 60fps, along with advanced stabilization to ensure smooth footage even in challenging environments. The drone boasts a durable design with propeller guards, making it more beginner-friendly and resilient to crashes. With a top speed of 60 mph and a flight time of up to 18 minutes, the Avata 2 offers an exciting mix of performance and reliability. Its compatibility with DJI's FPV Goggles 2 allows for an enhanced immersive flying experience, and it also supports intuitive controls with the DJI Motion Controller, ideal for users looking for an intuitive and thrilling aerial adventure

**Description, Purpose and Capabilities:** Equipped with DJI's latest stabilization algorithm, Avata 2 captures smooth, steady footage even when flying at high speeds or in windy conditions. HorizonSteady handles horizontal rotations up to 360°, ensuring the captured footage remains locked on the horizon even if the drone turns sharply or sways dramatically.



**DJI MATRICE 4** – *This will be used for prolonged search and rescue operations day or night. It will provide longer flight times and the ability to deliver payloads (i.e. life jackets). The camera system adds a laser range finder to accurately pinpoint a subjects location using GPS coordinates. The updated software has the ability to identify people and vehicles on the controller screen.*

**Acquisition Cost:** \$8,489, Quantity: 1

**Lifespan:** 7-10 years

**Manufacturer Description:** The Matrice 4 series has six high-definition low-light fisheye vision sensors, significantly enhancing visual low-light positioning and obstacle avoidance capabilities. This allows for automatic obstacle avoidance, intelligent rerouting, and safe return in urban low-light environments.

**Description, Purpose and Capabilities:** The DJI Matrice 4 can serve various industries, from emergency response and public safety to energy management. The infrared thermal camera supports High-Res Mode up to 1280x1024 pixels. the NIR Auxiliary Light can illuminate distances 100 meters away, and the Laser Range Finder can take measurements from 1,800 meters away. Other notable lenses include a 24mm wide-angle lens (1/1.3 CMOS, 48MP, f/1.7) and an IR-Cut Filter, ensuring clear visuals day and night.

**Authorized Use:**

- Post-incident crime scene preservation and documentation
- HAZMAT response
- Locating individuals actively fleeing or hiding in an attempt to avoid apprehension by law enforcement
- Search and rescue
- Barricaded suspects and other high-risk tactical operations
- Locating individuals who are missing or a danger to themselves or others
- Disaster response (Flood, earthquakes, etc.)
- Training missions
- Fire prevention and fire response
- Pursuant to a search warrant
- Any situation where the use of a UAS would enhance public safety and/or officer safety and would be deemed lawful and reasonable

A UAS shall not be flown over crowds or Beyond Visual Line of Sight (BVLOS) without FAA approval. Approval that permits use over crowds and BVLOS must be obtained before such use is begun. This approval may be covered under the Department granted COA or FAA Part 107 Waivers with the exemption granted in writing. Any exemption granted does not expire and is continual once received and does not need to be sought unless the COA or Certificate of Waiver is up for renewal or modification.

Use of vision enhancement technology (e.g., thermal and other imaging equipment not generally available to the public) is permissible in viewing areas only where there is no protectable privacy interest or when in compliance with a search warrant or court order. In all other instances, legal counsel should be consulted.

**Training:** Only Part 107 Licensed Department UAV Operators will be permitted to deploy a UAS during a non-training event. The Pilot in Charge will ensure that a Flight Risk Assessment and a Preflight Checklist (as these terms are defined by the FAA) are both completed prior to UAS utilization. The Flight Risk Assessment and the Preflight Checklist will be retained for all utilizations not related to training. The Pilot in Charge shall notify dispatch of the UAS utilization and dispatch shall document the utilization in the supplement portion of the associated CAD event. Preflight notifications to local air traffic control facilities may be required as directed by FAA regulations.

**Legal and Procedural Rules:** The Department will only deploy the UAV for official law enforcement purposes or approved missions pursuant to applicable Federal & State laws, EBRPD Police Department's UAV Policy 605.6, and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community.

**Prohibited Use (Policy 605.7):** Pursuant to the East Bay Regional Park District Police and Fire Division, UAS shall not be used:

- To conduct random surveillance activities
- To target a person or group based solely on actual or perceived characteristics, such as race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, economic status, age, cultural group, or disability
- To harass, intimidate, or discriminate against any individual or group
- To conduct personal business of any type
- In a reckless or negligent manner
- By an Operator under the influence of alcohol, or any narcotic or prescription medication that alters or effects the operator's ability to safely operate the UAS or causes impairment as outlined by the FAA
- The UAS shall not be weaponized

## Category 12 – Light/Sound Diversionary Devices, Pepperballs

*Light/sound diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools, “tear gas,” and “pepper balls,” excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray*

**Equipment Types:** Light/Sound Diversionary Devices | Pepper Balls

**Definitive Section:** [CA Gov’t Code Section 7070\(c\)\(12\)](#)

**Manufacturer Descriptions below:**

Photo	Mfg.	Model	Type	Qty	Cost	Description/Capabilities
	Combined Tactical Solutions (CTS)	7290m	Mini-bang	24	\$1,483	The CTS 7290M Mini light/sound diversionary device weighs in at just 15 ounces and emits 180db output of sound and produces 6-8 million candela of light. Shelf-life of 5 years.
Photo	Mfg.	Model	Type	Qty	Cost	Description/Capabilities
	PepperBall	Pepperball Live Maxx	Pepperball	375	\$2,750	PepperBall® LIVE-MAXX™ is formulated with MAXSAICIN™, a new proprietary process that produces powder with more airborne PAVA. Shelf-life of 3 years.
Photo	Mfg.	Model	Type	Qty	Cost	Description/Capabilities
	PepperBall	PepperBall VXR Live Maxx	Pepperball	100	\$936	The VXR™ LIVE-MAXX™ offers greater distance and accuracy when compared to a standard round ball projectile. Use for direct impact, area saturation and crowd control situations. Shelf-life of 3 years.

**Description & Equipment Capabilities:** Light/sound diversionary devices emit bright light and loud sound. These devices are used to distract and disorient subjects who are armed and/or potentially violent so they can be safely taken into custody. The proper use of light/sound diversionary devices can greatly reduce the risk of injury to the public and officers.

Pepper balls are small projectiles filled with a powder made from oleoresin capsicum (OC), the active ingredient in pepper spray. They are fired from a paintball-style gun. When the PepperBall hits a target, it bursts open, releasing a cloud of the irritating powder. The OC causes a burning sensation in the eyes, throat and skin, temporarily incapacitating the person and causing intense discomfort. The ability to use OC at a distance provides a significant advantage for incapacitating a person who is potentially violent.

The ability to use these options can limit the escalation of conflict and are consistent with the goal of protection of life and property and/or restoration of order.

**Authorized Use | Legal and Procedural Rules:** Applicable department policies include but are not limited to 300 Use of Force, 308.10 Light/Sound Diversionary Devices, 308.7 Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Guidelines, 308.7.2 Pepper Projectile Systems.

The use of force by law enforcement personnel is a matter of critical concern, both to the public and to the law enforcement community. Officers are involved on a daily basis in numerous and varied interactions and, when warranted, may use reasonable force in carrying out their duties.

Generally, the option to deploy chemical irritants and/or light/sound diversionary devices will be exercised after a suspect has been given numerous opportunities to surrender, the Watch Commander or Incident Commander is satisfied that negotiations have been exhausted, and that further communication with the suspect will not result in the suspect's surrender.

In using chemical irritants, the intent is to make the suspect's environment so uncomfortable that he/she seeks to exit the structure or vehicle and is taken into custody by an arrest team. It is never the intent of the EBRPD Police Department to injure or punish the suspect by using these devices. The suspect's failure to surrender has created the need for this option.

### **308.7 OLEORESIN CAPSICUM (OC) GUIDELINES**

As with other control devices, oleoresin capsicum (OC) spray and pepper projectiles may be considered for use to bring under control an individual or groups of individuals who are engaging in, or are about to engage, in violent behavior. Pepper projectiles and OC spray should not, however, be used against individuals or groups who merely fail to disperse or do not reasonably appear to present a risk to the safety of officers or the public.

#### **308.7.2 PEPPER PROJECTILE SYSTEMS**

Pepper projectiles are plastic spheres that are filled with a derivative of OC powder which may be used by authorized personnel. Because the compressed gas launcher delivers the projectiles with enough force to burst the projectiles on impact and release the OC powder, the potential exists for the projectiles to inflict injury if they strike the head, neck, spine or groin. Therefore, personnel using a pepper projectile system should not intentionally target those areas, except when the officer reasonably believes the suspect poses an imminent threat of serious bodily injury or death to the officer or others.

Officers encountering a situation that warrants the use of a pepper projectile system shall notify a supervisor as soon as practicable. A supervisor shall respond to all pepper projectile system incidents where the suspect has been hit or exposed to the chemical agent. The supervisor shall ensure that all notifications and reports are completed as required by the Use of Force Policy.

Each deployment of a pepper projectile system shall be documented. This includes situations where the launcher was directed toward the suspect, whether or not the launcher was used. Unintentional discharges shall be promptly reported to a supervisor and documented on the appropriate report

form. Only non-incident use of a pepper projectile system, such as training and product demonstrations, is exempt from the reporting requirement.

### **308.7.3 TREATMENT FOR OC SPRAY EXPOSURE**

Persons who have been sprayed with or otherwise affected by the use of OC should be promptly provided with clean water to cleanse the affected areas and shall be examined by appropriate medical personnel.

### **308.8 POST-APPLICATION NOTICE**

Whenever tear gas or OC has been introduced into a residence, building interior, vehicle or other enclosed area, officers should provide the owners or available occupants with notice of the possible presence of residue that could result in irritation or injury if the area is not properly cleaned. Such notice should include advisement that clean-up will be at the owner's expense. Information regarding the method of notice and the individuals notified should be included in related reports.

### **308.10 LIGHT/SOUND DIVERSIONARY DEVICES**

Description and Equipment Capabilities: Generally, light/sound diversionary devices may be considered whenever the use of a diversion would help facilitate entry, enabling arrest and potentially reducing the risk of injury. Circumstances for the use of light/sound diversionary devices shall include, but are not limited to:

1. Barricaded suspect and/or hostage situations
2. High-Risk warrant services
3. To distract a violent person, mentally deranged persons or persons believed to be under the influence of alcohol/drugs and necessary to facilitate apprehension
4. When the Watch Commander, Incident Commander, or designee deems their use necessary to safely resolve an incident

Authorized Use: Prior to deploying light/sound diversionary devices, the Watch Commander, Incident Commander, or designee personnel shall consider all available intelligence information and circumstances (i.e., presence of small children or elderly persons, etc.). Circumstances may dictate that deployment of the device inside the objective is not an option. In these circumstances deployment will occur outside of the objective.

In all cases, light/sound diversionary devices shall be deployed in an area visible to the deploying officer. The deploying officer will not throw the device at anyone.

Due to the fact light/sound diversionary devices have the potential to ignite flammable materials, a portable fire extinguisher shall be readily accessible whenever these devices are deployed. In any situation a light/sound diversionary device is deployed, all members in the area shall wear gloves and eye protection. Devices shall be carried securely in a pouch/carrier with a retention strap or flap.

Generally, these devices will not be used solely for the preservation of evidence. The Watch Commander, Incident Commander, or designee shall review the use of light/sound diversionary devices, as soon as practical, following each incident or operation to ensure the devices were used

according to policy and that the devices functioned properly. All information obtained shall be used for statistical and training purposes.

Only personnel who have successfully completed departmentally approved training in the proper use and deployment of light/sound diversionary devices shall be certified/authorized to carry/deploy light/sound diversionary devices during actual operations. Except in emergencies (i.e., life-threatening situations), light/sound diversionary devices shall not be used without prior authorization of the Watch Commander or Incident Commander. Applicable department policies include but are not limited to Use of Force.

**Training Requirements for Control Devices (308.11)**

The Training Sergeant shall ensure that all personnel who are authorized to carry a control device have been properly trained and certified to carry the specific control device and are retrained or recertified as necessary.

Proficiency training shall be monitored and documented by a certified, control-device weapons or tactics instructor.

All training and proficiency for control devices will be documented in the officer's training file.

Officers who fail to demonstrate proficiency with the control device or knowledge of this agency's Use of Force Policy will be provided with remedial training. If an officer cannot demonstrate proficiency with a control device or knowledge of this agency's Use of Force Policy after remedial training, the officer will be restricted from carrying the control device and may be subject to discipline.

## Category 14 – Launchers, Specialty Impact Munitions

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

**Equipment Type:** PepperBall Patrol Carbine

**Definitive Section:** [CA Gov’t Code Section 7070\(c\)\(14\)](#)

**Manufacturer Descriptions below:**

Photo	Mfg.	Model	Type	Qty	Cost	Description/Capabilities
	Pepper Ball	PepperBall Patrol Carbine (PPC)	Specialty Impact Munition Launcher	8	\$10,320	Lightweight and portable, the PPC is designed to give patrol officers an easy to operate non-lethal option. The PPC stores easily in a trunk or hatch, has two air source options and uses genuine PepperBall .68 caliber round or VXR™ projectiles.
Photo	Mfg.	Model	Type	Qty	Cost	Description/Capabilities
	LMT	1425	40mm Single Shot Launcher	8	\$799	An impact launcher capable of firing an array of less lethal 40mm rounds.
Photo	Mfg.	Model	Type	Qty	Cost	Description/Capabilities
	Pepper ball	Glass breaker round	.68	100	\$321	A solid polymer projectile used for breaking out windows and side-glass of automobiles. Not for use on humans or animals. Shelf-life of 3 years.

### Description and Equipment Capabilities:

**PepperBall Patrol Carbine:** A PepperBall Patrol Carbine (PPC) is a semi-automatic, non-lethal launcher designed for law enforcement use, featuring a lightweight construction, a 10-round magazine capacity, and a smooth bore barrel, allowing officers to fire PepperBall projectiles at a longer range with ease and accuracy, often used for crowd control situations; it is considered a versatile option due to its ability to mount accessories on its M-Lok handguard and Picatinny rail for added functionality.

**Glassbreaker Rounds:** These are small polymer projectiles that can be utilized to break open windows from a distance. They are not for use on humans or animals. These can be used for potentially dangerous subjects that are barricaded inside a vehicle and refusing to exit. It allows

officers to breach open the windows from a distance, which is far safer. Once windows are breached, the PepperBall carbine can be used to introduce OC inside the vehicle from a distance.

**40 mm Less Lethal Launcher:** An impact launcher capable of firing an array of less lethal 40mm rounds. This is used to limit the escalation of conflict by the use of less lethal options in conjunction with de-escalation tactics when feasible. The 40mm launcher is exclusively used as a less lethal force option for both kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. 40mm less lethal launchers have an effect range of up to 20 yards. Note: the Department already owns and utilizes 32 of these launchers. We are requesting to purchase 8 more, so each of our vehicles can be outfitted with its own launcher.

**Authorized Use | Legal and Procedural Rules:** In order to control subject(s) who are violent or who demonstrate the intent to be violent, The East Bay Regional Park District Police Department authorizes officers to use Control Devices in accordance with policy to limit the escalation of conflict by the use of less lethal options in conjunction with de-escalation tactics when feasible.

The use of force by law enforcement personnel is a matter of critical concern, both to the public and to the law enforcement community. Officers are involved on a daily basis in numerous and varied interactions and, when warranted, may use reasonable force in carrying out their duties.

**Applicable Policies for Authorized Use:** Applicable department policies include 300 Use of Force and 308 Control Devices and Techniques.

Kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents for crowd control purposes shall only be deployed by officers who have received POST training for crowd control if the use is objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including an officer, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control (Penal Code S 13652).

**Training Requirements:** The Training Sergeant shall ensure that all personnel who are authorized to carry a control device have been properly trained and certified to carry the specific control device and are retrained or recertified as necessary.

Proficiency training shall be monitored and documented by a certified, control-device weapons or tactics instructor. All training and proficiency for control devices will be documented in the officer's training file.

Officers who fail to demonstrate proficiency with the control device or knowledge of this agency's Use of Force Policy will be provided with remedial training. If an officer cannot demonstrate proficiency with a control device or knowledge of this agency's Use of Force Policy after remedial training, the officer will be restricted from carrying the control device and may be subject to discipline.

## Projected Acquisitions

Although most acquisitions can be anticipated, the unanticipated replacement or upgrade of existing military equipment may be necessary due to use, loss, or damage. Replacement and/or replenishment of these items will be handled on a case-by-case basis, dependent on operational need and in compliance with department policy for acquisition of military equipment.

### Consumable Military Equipment Projected Acquisitions

Projected consumable military equipment acquisitions should be in line with current replenishment schedules and quantities for consumables. A variety of commercial factors (i.e., supply and demand, inflation, supply chain issues etc.) may influence the fiscal impact of future military equipment acquisitions and ongoing military equipment purchases throughout the year. The replenishment schedules for military equipment consumables can vary and are dictated by inventory levels that fluctuate as a result of training, operational usage, or manufacturer recommended replacement guidelines. Categories of consumable military equipment are listed below:

- Ammunition – all calibers
- Specialty Munitions

Funding for the majority consumable military equipment during 2025 and 2026 should be secured via the General Fund.

### Non-consumable Military Equipment Projected Acquisitions

Any unanticipated replacements of existing non-consumable military equipment for 2026 will be initiated on a case-by-case basis that is dependent on operational need, operational wear, or end of serviceable lifespan.

## Conclusion

The equipment, resources, and training outlined in this report allows the East Bay Regional Park District Police Department to protect our community by enhancing public and officer safety. The use of military equipment aids us in resolving critical incidents safely and effectively. Although military equipment is utilized infrequently, it is crucial that the equipment be readily available in rapidly evolving and dynamic situations where such equipment can be used to effectively respond to threats of public safety.

When deciding how military equipment is funded, acquired, or used, EBRPD Police Department considers the public's welfare, safety, and civil liberties. This annual military equipment report reaffirms the department's commitment to providing transparency and information to our communities and elected officials in addition to ensuring compliance with the law.

The Department values the public's input in using military equipment (as defined in AB 481) in our community. Inquires, comments, or concerns can be submitted to the Department's designated Military Equipment Coordinator (Support Services Captain) via the Park Watch webform at [Park Watch Report Form | East Bay Parks \(ebparks.org\)](#). Inquiries, complaints, or concerns may also be submitted through our Internal Affairs Department process. Information and forms are available on the Department's website at [Internal Affairs | East Bay Parks \(ebparks.org\)](#), or you may contact us directly at Police Headquarters.

**Attachment: Addendum A, Military Equipment Policy 709**

## Military Equipment

### 709.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

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

#### 709.1.1 DEFINITIONS

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

**Governing body** – The elected or appointed body that oversees the East Bay Regional Park District.

**Military Equipment Categories** – Includes but is not limited to the following:

1. Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles.
2. Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers.
3. High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV), two-and-one-half-ton trucks, five-ton trucks, or wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached.
4. Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants.
5. Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.
6. Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.
7. Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. This does not include a handheld, one-person ram.
8. Firearms and ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard-issue shotguns and standard-issue shotgun ammunition.
9. Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including firearms and accessories identified as assault weapons in Penal Code §30510 and Penal Code §30515, with the exception of standard-issue firearms.
10. Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
11. Noise-flash diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools.
12. Munitions containing tear gas or OC, excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.
13. TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs).
14. Kinetic energy weapons and munitions.
15. Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

# East Bay Regional Park District Police Department

## *Military Equipment*

---

### **709.2 POLICY**

It is the policy of the East Bay Regional Park District Police Department that members of this department comply with the provisions of Government Code §7071 with respect to military equipment.

### **709.3 MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR**

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

- Acting as liaison to the governing body for matters related to the requirements of this policy.
- Identifying department equipment that qualifies as military equipment in the current possession of the Department, or the equipment the Department intends to acquire that requires approval by the governing body.
- Conducting an inventory of all military equipment at least annually.
- Collaborating with any allied agency that may use military equipment within the jurisdiction of East Bay Regional Park District Police Department (Government Code §7071).
- Preparing for, scheduling, and coordinating the annual community engagement meeting to include:
  - Publicizing the details of the meeting.
  - Preparing for public questions regarding the department's funding, acquisition, and use of equipment.
- Preparing the annual military equipment report for submission to the Chief of Police and ensuring that the report is made available on the department website (Government Code §7072).
- Establishing the procedure for a person to register a complaint or concern, or how that person may submit a question about the use of a type of military equipment, and how the Department will respond in a timely manner.

### **709.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY**

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

*Included on pages 9-10 in this Annual Report. Also available on our [website](#).*

### **709.5 APPROVAL**

The Chief of Police or the authorized designee shall obtain approval from the governing body by way of an ordinance adopting the military equipment policy. As part of the approval process, the Chief of Police or the authorized designee shall ensure the proposed military equipment policy is submitted to the governing body and is available on the department website at least 30 days prior to any public hearing concerning the military equipment at issue (Government Code §7071). The military equipment policy must be approved by the governing body prior to engaging in any of the following (Government Code §7071):

# East Bay Regional Park District Police Department

## *Military Equipment*

---

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

### **709.6 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS**

Military equipment should not be used by any other law enforcement agency or member in this jurisdiction unless the military equipment is approved for use in accordance with this policy.

### **709.7 USE IN EXIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES**

In exigent circumstances and with the approval of the Chief of Police or designee, the department may acquire, borrow and/or use military equipment that is not included in the military equipment inventory section of this policy.

In accordance with this section, if the department acquires, borrows, and/or uses military equipment in exigent circumstances, it must take all of the following actions.

- Provide written notice of the acquisition or use to the EBRPD Board of Directors within 30 days following commencement of such exigent circumstance, unless such information is confidential or privileged under local, state or federal law.
- If it is anticipated that the use will continue beyond the exigent circumstance, submit a proposed amended military equipment policy to the EBRPD Board of Directors within 90 days following the borrowing, acquisition and/or use, and receive approval for continued use.
- Include the equipment in the department's next annual military equipment report.

### **709.8 ANNUAL REPORT**

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

# East Bay Regional Park District Police Department

## *Military Equipment*

---

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

### **709.9 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

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

### **709.10 APPLICABLE DATES**

April 15, 2024	Community Meeting Announced to the Public
April 15, 2024	AB 481 Annual Report Released to Public for Review
April 15, 2024	Policy 709 Released to Public for Review
May 15, 2024	Community Meeting held Noon – 1 p.m. at EBRPD Police Headquarters
May 21, 2024	Policy Presented to Park District Board of Directors
June 18, 2024	Policy Adopted

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT



## ADDRESS

17930 Lake Chabot Road  
Castro Valley, CA 94546



## WEBSITE

[www.ebparks.org/public-safety](http://www.ebparks.org/public-safety)



## PHONE

(510) 881-1833



East Bay   
Regional Park District

**Attachment 6**  
**Images of Controlled Equipment**  
**Deployments in Berkeley**

*Image 1. June 4, 2025 Deployment of Controlled Equipment by BPD During Encampment Sweep at 8th and Harrison Streets, Berkeley*



*Source: Still image taken from community-provided video, June 4, 2025.*

*Image 2 UC Berkeley police equipped with controlled equipment march away from People's Park after work was halted for safety reasons on Aug. 3, 2022.*



*Source: 1 Michael Liedtke / AP News*