

Military Equipment

706.1 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).

706.1.1 DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

Antioch Police Department

Antioch PD Policy Manual

Military Equipment

706.2 POLICY

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

706.3 MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR

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

- (a) Acting as liaison to the governing body for matters related to the requirements of this policy.
- (b) Identifying department equipment that qualifies as military equipment in the current possession of the Department, or the equipment the Department intends to acquire that requires approval by the governing body.
- (c) Conducting an inventory of all military equipment at least annually.
- (d) Collaborating with any allied agency that may use military equipment within the jurisdiction of Antioch Police Department (Government Code § 7071).
- (e) Preparing for, scheduling, and coordinating the annual community engagement meeting to include:
 - 1. Publicizing the details of the meeting.
 - 2. Preparing for public questions regarding the department's funding, acquisition, and use of equipment.
- (f) Preparing the annual military equipment report for submission to the Chief of Police and ensuring that the report is made available on the department website (Government Code § 7072).
- (g) Establishing the procedure for a person to register a complaint or concern, or how that person may submit a question about the use of a type of military equipment, and how the Department will respond in a timely manner.

706.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

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

[See attachment: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

706.5 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):

Antioch Police Department

Antioch PD Policy Manual

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.

706.6 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS

Military equipment should not be used by any other law enforcement agency member in this jurisdiction unless the military equipment is approved for use in accordance with their policy.

706.7 ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

706.8 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.

Attachments

Military Equipment Inventory.pdf

MILITARY USE EQUIPMENT

1. Wheeled Armored Vehicle

A. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- a. International, NAVSTAR, MAXXPRO M1224, Cost \$658,000 (received from military at no cost). Quantity 1.

The MAXXPRO is an armored vehicle that seats 6-10 people and has an open floor plan to aid in rescuing people. It can stop various projectiles, which provides greater safety to citizens and officers beyond the protection level of a shield and personal body armor. The MAXXPRO has increased ground clearance and a heavy duty suspension which allows an emergency response for a number of situations.

B. Purpose

To be used in response to critical incidents to enhance officer and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization, and assist in resolving critical incidents.

C. Authorized Use

The use of the MAXXPRO shall only be authorized by an appropriate supervisor or the SWAT commander, based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident. The MAXXPRO will only be used by officers properly trained in its deployment and in a manner consistent with Antioch Police Policy and training.

D. Expected Lifespan

25 years

E. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance cost of approx. \$2000

F. Training

All drivers of the MAXXPRO shall attend formalized instruction and be trained in the operations and driving of this vehicle.

G. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use and procedures regarding this vehicle are contained in Policy 310 & 702.

2. Command and Control Vehicle

A. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- a. 2008 Chevrolet Kodiak 5500Box Truck (custom built) vehicle, cost \$235,000. Quantity 1

A vehicle used as a mobile office that provides shelter, access to department computer systems, and restroom facilities on extended events. Referred to as a Crisis Negotiation Team Vehicle (CNT).

B. Purpose

To be used for critical incidents.

C. Authorized use

The CNT vehicle is to be used by department personnel assigned to the CNT team. Operators of the vehicle will be trained in its operation and handling of the vehicle. All drivers of the vehicle will have a valid driver's license.

D. Expected Lifespan

The CNT vehicle has a 20 year lifespan.

E. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance cost of approx. \$2000.

F. Training

Driver's will complete a closed course training block of instruction annually.

G. Legal and Procedural Rules

Driver's will adhere to the rules of the road as stated in California State law and Policy section 702.

3. Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)

A. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- a. DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Advanced, cost \$6,500 each. Quantity 6
UAS that weighs approx. 907 grams and can record video and capture photos. Has lights and speakers and a thermal camera.
- b. DJI Mavic 2 Dual, cost \$ 3,350 each. Quantity 2
UAS that weighs approx. 900 grams and can record video and take pictures. Has a thermal camera, lights, and speaker.
- c. DJI Mavic Enterprise Zoom, cost \$1,500 each. Quantity 5
UAS that weighs 900 grams and can record video and take photos. Has lights, a speaker, and can track flight paths.
- d. DJI Air 2, cost \$800 each. Quantity 4
UAS that weighs approx. 570 grams and can record videos and take pictures.
- e. DJI Mavic Air, cost \$500 each. Quantity 6
UAS that weighs 430 grams and can record video and take pictures.
- f. DJI Mini 2, cost \$450 each. Quantity 2
UAS that weighs 249 grams and can record video and take pictures. Can track flight paths.

B. Purpose

To be used when its views and functions can assist officers with the following situations:

- a. Major collision investigations
- b. Searching for missing persons
- c. Natural disaster management
- d. Crime scene documentation
- e. SWAT, tactical, CNT, or other public safety and life preservation situations
- f. In response to requests from local, state, or federal fire personnel in response to fire evacuation, prevention, or response.

C. Authorized use

Only assigned operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate APD UAS, defined by policy section 341.

D. Expected Lifespan

UAS' have a lifespan of 2-3 years depending on usage.

E. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance and battery replacement cost is approx. \$7,500.00.

F. Training

All UAS operators are licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration for UAS operation. Operators must also attend POST certified classes in UAS operation.

G. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use established under policy 341 and FAA Regulation 14 CFR Part 107.

4. Specialized Firearms and Ammunition

A. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

A. Colt AR-15 rifle, Cost \$1,400 each. Quantity 41

B. M4 AR-15 rifle, Cost \$1,400 each. Quantity 6

C. Colt Commando SB (short barrel) rifle, Cost \$1,250 each. Quantity 4

The above listed rifles are fired from shoulder level, having a long spirally grooved barrel intended to make bullets spin and thereby have greater accuracy over long distances. They are more powerful and accurate than a pistol, light weight, air cooled, gas operated, and magazine fed. There is no expiration dates, as the rifles can be serviced and replaced depending on the failure. The listed rifles are lethal options designed to stop violent encounters. They give the operator the ability to penetrate soft body armor being worn by an individual.

D. H&K UMP, Cost \$1,500 each. Quantity 5

The UMP is a lightweight and compact firearm designed to give officers better control inside confined spaces within structures and more accuracy than a standard issue pistol.

E. Remington 700 bolt action rifle, Cost \$2,000 each. Quantity 5

The Remington 700 is a long barreled bolt action rifle. It has a long spirally grooved barrel intended to make bullets spin and thereby have greater accuracy over long distances. They are more powerful and accurate than a pistol and standard rifle. The 700 is a precision rifle used for stopping an armed individual at a safe distance. The 700 rifle gives the operator the ability to penetrate body armor as well as objects if need be.

F. Federal brand .223 caliber rifle ammunition, Cost \$300/ case. Quantity 42 cases.

Federal brand .223 ammunition is the primary ammunition used in all AR-15 based rifles. It is also used in training.

G. Ruag brand .308 caliber rifle ammunition, Cost \$ 620/case. Quantity 13 cases.

Ruag brand .308 ammunition is the primary ammunition used in the Remington 700 bolt action rifle. The department utilizes two types of Ruag ammunition, one for training/target and the other for duty.

B. Purpose

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

C. Authorized use

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

D. Expected Lifespan

Rifles – No expiration

Ammunition – No expiration

E. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approx. \$50 for each rifle.

F. Training

In order to use a rifle, officers must attend a POST certified rifle course or the FBI certified rifle course.

G. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the Antioch Police Department to utilize Specialized Firearms for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force and Policy 300.

5. Projectile Launch Platforms and Projectiles

A. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

a. Penn Arms Model L140-4, Cost \$900 each. Quantity 15.

The L140-4 is a 40mm compact single-shot break-open frame launcher with a rifled barrel and folding stock. This launcher has a double-action trigger, trigger lock push button and hammer lock safeties. Designed for deploying less lethal projectiles.

b. Projectiles

i. CTS direct impact sponge round, Cost \$ 35.00 each. Quantity 75

Lightweight plastic and foam projectile.

ii. CTS Frangible CS round, Cost \$ 30.00. Quantity 40

Crushable foam projectile which contains a small amount of OC irritant.

iii. CTS Ferrett round, Cost \$ 21.00, Quantity 110

Hard plastic projectile used to penetrate barriers to introduce a small amount of chemical agent.

B. Purpose

To limit the escalation of conflict where use of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. It's purpose is to minimize risk to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous individuals.

C. Authorized use

Situations for use of the lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals

ii. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest

iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained

iv. Potentially vicious animals

v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

D. Expected Lifespan

L140-4 no expiration

All munitions have a shelf life of 5 years

E. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance of the L140-4 is approx. \$50.00 each. The purchase of new munitions annually approx. \$900- \$2000.

F. Training

40 mm instructors attend a POST certified course and instruct users within the department on its use and capabilities.

G. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established through Antioch Police Department Policy 302.

6. Firearm and Firearm accessories

A. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- a. Remington 870 Less lethal Shotgun, Cost \$350.00. Quantity 2
The 870s are older APD shotguns that have been retrofitted and repurposed to assist in deploying gas canisters. This delivery system aids officers in maintaining space between officers and individuals reducing the immediacy of a threat.
- b. CTS LC5 Launching Cups, Cost \$265.00. Quantity 4
Launching cups are designed to work with the 870 shotguns to introduce gas canisters into an environment.
- c. CTS 2600 12 gauge launch cartridge, Cost \$5.00. Quantity 50
Cartridge used to launch the cup from 870 shotgun.

B. Purpose

To limit the escalation of conflict where use of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. It's purpose is to minimize risk to all parties through temporary discomfort and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous individuals.

C. Authorized use

Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals
- ii. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
- iv. Potentially vicious animals
- v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

D. Expected Lifespan

Remington 870 no expiration
Launching cups 25 years
Launch cartridge no expiration

E. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance and launching cups and cartridges are purchased as needed at approx. cost of \$225-\$1400 per year.

F. Training

Officers are required to attend a POST certified course in chemical agents.

G. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established in Antioch Police Policy 302.

6. Diversionary Devices

H. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- a. CTS Flashbang (single use) #7290, Cost \$ 37.00. Quantity 94

- Diversionsary device that emits loud “bang” and flash of light.
- b. CTS Flashbang (triple single) #7290-3, Cost \$104.00. Quantity 9
Diversionsary device that emits loud “bang” and flash of light three times.

Diversionsary devices create loud sound and a bright flash to temporarily divert the attention of individuals in the immediate area. They are used to distract and temporarily incapacitate dangerous individuals by overwhelming their sense of vision and hearing. This distraction allows officers to seize a moment of opportunity to take control of high risk situations.

- I. Purpose
- J. To produce atmospheric over-pressure and brilliant white light and, as a result, can cause short term (6-8 seconds) physiological/psychological sensory deprivation to give officers a tactical advantage.
- K. Authorized use
Diversionsary Devices shall only be used:
 - a. By officers trained in their proper use
 - b. In hostage and barricaded suspect situations
 - c. In high risk warrant (search/arrest) services where there may be extreme hazards to officers
 - d. During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance officer safety
 - e. During training exercises
- L. Expected Lifespan
Until used
- M. Fiscal Impact
No annual maintenance, purchased as needed approx. \$1239.00 - \$2500.00
- N. Training
Officers will attend POST certified training in diversionsary devices.
- O. Legal and Procedural Rules
Use is established in Antioch Police Policy 302.

6. Chemical Agent and Smoke Canisters

- A. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - a. CTS CS Baffled Grenade #5230B, Cost \$ 34.00. Quantity 40
Pyrotechnic grenade designed for indoor use delivering a maximum amount of irritant smoke throughout multiple rooms with minimal risk of fire. Can be hand thrown or launched with the 870 shotgun.
 - b. CTS CS Smoke Canister #8230, Cost \$ 19.00. Quantity 65
The smallest diameter burning grenade that discharges a high volume of smoke and chemical agent through multiple emission ports. Specifically designed for outdoor use and should not be deployed on rooftops. Can be hand thrown or launched.
 - c. CTS Smoke Canister 5230, Cost \$ 32.00. Quantity 50
Large diameter burning grenade that discharges a high volume of smoke and chemical agent through multiple emission ports. Specifically for outdoor

use and should not be deployed on rooftops, in crawl spaces or indoors due to potential fire hazard. Can be hand thrown or launched.

B. Purpose

To limit the escalation of conflict where use of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- A. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals
- B. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest
- C. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
- D. Potentially vicious animals
- E. Training exercises or approved demonstrations

C. Authorized use

Only officers who have completed a POST certified course in chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents listed in this section.

D. Expected Lifespan

Shelf life of 5 years

E. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance costs, purchased as needed \$770.00-\$2000.00

F. Training

Officers utilizing chemical agent canisters must be certified by POST in chemical agents.

G. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established in Antioch Police Policy 302.