Fairfield Police Department

Fairfield PD Policy Manual

Military Equipment

711.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the approval, acquisition, and reporting requirements of specialty equipment defined as "military equipment" (Government Code § 7070; Government Code § 7071; Government Code § 7072). The policy is written to fulfill the obligations set forth in Assembly Bill 481 (AB 481). These obligations include but are not limited to seeking approval on specific items deemed to be military equipment and requirements related to compliance, annual reporting, cataloging, and complaints regarding these items. This policy applies to all members of the Department.

711.1.1 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:

- (a) Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles.
- (b) Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers.
- (c) 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.
- (d) Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants.
- (e) Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.
- (f) Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.
- (g) Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. This does not include a handheld, one-person ram.
- (h) Firearms and ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard-issue shotguns and standard-issue shotgun ammunition.
- (i) 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.
- (j) Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
- (k) Noise-flash diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools.
- (I) Munitions containing tear gas or OC, excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.
- (m) TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs).
- (n) Kinetic energy weapons and munitions.

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

711.2 POLICY

It is the policy of the Fairfield Police Department that members of this department comply with the provisions of Government Code § 7071 with respect to military equipment. The Fairfield Police Department recognizes that there are legally enforceable safeguards, including transparency, oversight, and accountability measures in place to protect the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties before military equipment is funded, acquired, or used.

711.3 PHILOSOPHY

The acquisition of military equipment and its deployment in our communities may impact the public's safety and welfare. The public has a right to know about any funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment by local government officials, as well as a right to participate in any government agency's decision to fund, acquire, or use such equipment. 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.

711.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT APPROVAL

The Chief of Police or the authorized designee shall obtain approval from the governing body by way of an ordinance adopting the military equipment policy. As part of the approval process, the Chief of Police or the authorized designee shall ensure the proposed military equipment policy is submitted to the governing body and is available on the department website at least 30 days prior to any public hearing concerning the military equipment at issue (Government Code § 7071). The military equipment policy must be approved by the governing body prior to engaging in any of the following (Government Code § 7071):

- (a) Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to 10 USC § 2576a.
- (b) Seeking funds for military equipment, including but not limited to applying for a grant, soliciting or accepting private, local, state, or federal funds, in-kind donations, or other donations or transfers.
- (c) Acquiring military equipment either permanently or temporarily, including by borrowing or leasing.
- (d) Collaborating with another law enforcement agency in the deployment or other use of military equipment within the jurisdiction of this department
- (e) Using any new or existing military equipment for a purpose, in a manner, or by a person not previously approved by the governing body.
- (f) Soliciting or responding to a proposal for, or entering into an agreement with, any other person or entity to seek funds for, apply to receive, acquire, use, or collaborate in the use of military equipment.
- (g) Acquiring military equipment through any means not provided above.

711.5 MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE CONSIDERATIONS AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- (a) The military equipment acquired and authorized by the Department is:
 - 1. Necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
 - 2. Reasonably cost-effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
- (b) Military equipment shall only be used by a Department employee after applicable training, including any course required by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, has been completed, unless exigent circumstances arise.
- (c) The Department recognizes that critical incidents are unpredictable and can be very dynamic 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. While this procedure is wideranging, it is not all-inclusive. There may be instances wherein unpredictable critical incidents demand the need for Incident Commanders to authorize military equipment to be used in a manner not outlined within this policy. In scrutinizing those particular instances, the judgment of the Incident Commander influenced by the totality of the circumstances, public safety, officer safety, civil rights, and information available at the time will be used.
- (d) It is incumbent upon Incident Commanders, Supervisors, individual Officers, and specific units to recognize the particular circumstances wherein military equipment should be employed to enhance the safety of the public and officers, and to bring a critical incident to a safe resolution.
- (e) Department members are bound to adhere to Department Policy, in addition to state and local laws and ordinances when employing the use of military equipment at any time.

711.6 CATALOGING OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT

All military use equipment kept and maintained by the Department shall be cataloged in a way that addresses each of the following requirements:

- (a) The manufacturer's description of the equipment.
- (b) The capabilities of the equipment.
- (c) The purposes and authorized uses for which the Department proposes to use the equipment.
- (d) The expected lifespan of the equipment.
- (e) The fiscal impact of the equipment, both initially and for on-going maintenance.
- (f) The quantity of the equipment, whether maintained or sought.

711.7 COMPLIANCE

- (a) The Department Training and Standards Division will ensure that all Department members comply with this policy. The Training and Standards Division will conduct an annual audit with the assistance of the Professional Standards Unit and Training Unit. The Chief of Police or designee will be notified of any policy violations and, if needed, the violation(s) will be referred to the Professional Standards Unit for investigation. All instances of non-compliance will be reported to City Council via the annual military equipment report.
- (b) Any member of the public can register a question or concern regarding military use equipment by contacting the Professional Standards Unit via the department's transparency portal email at https://www.fairfield.ca.gov/government/ city-departments/police/transparency-portal-sb978/professional-standards-unit. A response to the question or concern shall be completed by the Department in a timely manner.
- (c) Any member of the public can submit a complaint to any member of the Department and in any form (i.e.; in person, telephone, email, etc.). Once the complaint is received, it should be routed to the Professional Standards Unit.

711.8 FUNDING

The Department shall seek council approval 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.

(a) The Department has authority to apply for funding prior to obtaining council approval in the case of exigent circumstances. The Department shall obtain council approval as soon as practicable.

711.9 MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR

The Training and Standards Lieutenant or designee shall act as the military equipment coordinator. The responsibilities of the military equipment coordinator include but are not limited to:

- (a) Acting as a 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 Fairfield Police Department (Government Code § 7071).
- (e) Preparing for scheduling and coordinating the annual community engagement meeting to include:
 - 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.

711.10 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

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

711.10.1 ARMORED VEHICLES

- 1. **Armored Vehicles:** Commercially produced wheeled armored personnel vehicle utilized for law enforcement purposes.
 - (a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - (a) 2006 LENCO BEARCAT, G2; cost: \$228,897, quantity: 1
 - (b) The Lenco Bearcat, G2, is an armored vehicle that seats 10-12 personnel with open floor plan that allows for rescue of down personnel. It can stop various projectiles, which provides greater safety to citizens and officers beyond the protection level of shield and personal body armor. The Bearcat is equipped with a front static ram bar (Part 19-BCFRTRAM), which is an 11-foot ram bar that attaches to the front receiver. The gas injector (Part 19-BC1200-076) unit attaches to the static ram bar and is controlled from inside the vehicle for the safe deployment of chemical munitions.

(b) Purpose

(a) To be used in response to critical incidents or rescue operations to enhance officer and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization, and assist in resolving critical incidents.

(c) Authorized Use

- (a) The use of armored vehicles is authorized for officers during critical incidents or rescue operations, based on the circumstances of each individual incident. All sworn officers have access to the Bearcat. Armored vehicles shall be used only by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with Department policy and training.
- (d) Lifespan
 - (a) Lenco Bearcat G2 25 years
- (e) Fiscal Impact

- (a) Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$3,300.
- (f) Training
 - (a) All driver/operators should attend formalized instruction and be trained in vehicle operations and practical driving instruction.
- (g) Legal and Procedural Rules
 - (a) Use is established under FPD policy 400, 409, and 427. It is the policy of the FPD to utilize armored vehicles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law.

711.10.2 MOBILE INCIDENT COMMAND VEHICLE (MCV)

- Mobile Incident Command Vehicle (MCV): A vehicle which is a self-contained command post designed to provide the incident commander with a mobile base of operation. The MCV contains specialized command, control, and communications equipment to assist with extended events.
 - (a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - (a) Ford Chassis (custom built) vehicle; cost: \$536,091, quantity: 1
 - (b) The MCV can also be utilized for SWAT/CNT and other critical incidents, preplanned large events, searching for missing persons, natural disasters, and community events.
 - (b) Purpose
 - (a) To be used based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident, large event, natural disaster, or community event that is taking place.
 - (c) Authorized Use
 - (a) Only officers trained in deployment an operations in a manner consistent with Department policy and training are authorized to operate the MCV.
 - (d) Lifespan
 - (a) Ford Chassis 20 years
 - (b) IT Systems: Upgrades needed in 5 years to maintain modern technology
 - (e) Fiscal Impact
 - (a) Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$6,000.
 - (f) Training
 - (a) The driver/operator should receive training in the safe handling of the vehicle on a closed training course. Once the operator has shown competence in vehicle handling, the driver/operator will drive the vehicle throughout the city with an experienced driver.
 - (g) <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u>

(a) It is the policy of the Department to use the MCV only for official law enforcement purposes, and in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

711.10.3 CRISIS NEGOTIATION TEAM TRAILER

- Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) Trailer: A trailer used as a mobile office that provides shelter, access to Police Department computer systems, and restroom facilities on extended events.
 - (a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - (a) T.P.D TRAILER (custom built); cost: \$86,724, quantity: 1
 - (b) TPD is designed to provide shelter and restroom facilities for call outs and extended events.
 - (b) Purpose
 - (a) To be utilized for critical incident call outs.
 - (c) Authorized Use
 - (a) The CNT vehicle used by officers and staff who have been properly trained in the safe handling of the vehicle.
 - (d) <u>Lifespan</u>
 - (a) TPD Trailer 25 years
 - (e) Fiscal Impact
 - (a) Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$1,100.
 - (f) Training
 - (a) Once completing a closed training course, the operator will drive the vehicle throughout the city with an experienced driver.
 - (g) Legal and Procedural Rules
 - (a) Use shall be in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

711.10.4 DUI CHECKPOINT TRAILER

- 1. **DUI Checkpoint Trailer:** A trailer used as a mobile office that provides shelter, access to Police Department computer systems, and restroom facilities on extended events.
 - (a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - (a) CARGO MATE TRAILER (custom built); cost: \$30,056, quantity: 1
 - (b) Cargo Mate trailer is designed to house equipment for fatal collisions, DUI checkpoints and be readily available for community events.
 - (b) Purpose

- (a) To be used for DUI checkpoints, major traffic collision investigation response, critical incident call outs or community events.
- (c) Authorized Use
 - (a) The DUI vehicle used by officers and staff who have been properly trained in the safe handling of the vehicle.
- (d) Lifespan
 - (a) Cargo Mate Trailer 15 years
- (e) Fiscal Impact
 - (a) Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$2,800.
- (f) Training
 - (a) Once completing a closed training course, the operator will drive the vehicle throughout the city with an experienced driver.
- (g) Legal and Procedural Rules
 - (a) Use shall be in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

711.10.5 LESS LETHAL SHOTGUNS AND MUNITIONS

- 1. **Less Lethal Shotguns and Munitions:** Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy less lethal 12-gauge specialty impact munitions.
 - (a) <u>Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost</u>
 - (a) REMINGTON 870 LESS LETHAL SHOTGUN; cost: \$687, quantity: 64
 - (a) The Remington 870 Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less lethal 12-gauge Super-Sock Beanbag round up to 60 feet. The range of the weapon system helps to maintain space between officers and a suspect reducing the immediacy of the threat which is a principle of de-escalation. The Remington 870 pump shotgun is a reliable 12 gauge with double action bars for smooth pump operation. A steel lined groove fore-end provides a stronger grip while the flexi-tab feeding system provides positive and easier cycling. The shotgun has a distinctive orange barrel, buttstock and sling.
 - (b) The Remington 870 Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy baffled CS gas cannisters using the COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS LCS 5 launching cap. The platform allows for the delivery of chemical agents and/or smoke from a safe distance, reducing the risk of injury to police officers in high risk environments.
 - (b) COMBINED <u>TACTICAL</u> SYSTEMS 12GA SUPERSTOCK BEAN BAG MODEL 2581; cost: \$7, quantity: 2000
 - (a) 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 optimal range of 15 to 60 feet, projectile weight is 40 grams, and velocity is 270-290 feet per second.

- (c) COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS LCS 5 LAUNCHING CUP; cost \$432.60 each; quantity: 5
 - (a) The LCS 5 Launching cup is designed for 5200 series cannisters. The cups can be attached to a 12-gauge shotgun and launched with a model 2600 launching cartridge.
- (d) COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS MODEL 2600 12 GAUGE LAUNCHING CARTRIDGE; cost \$1.54 each; quantity 200
 - (a) The model 2600 launching cartridge is designed to be used with the CTS LCS 5 launching cup.

(b) Purpose

(a) To limit the escalation of conflict where lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. The less lethal shotgun affords the ability to use munitions to address a threat from a greater distance and provides an alternative option for deadly force when reasonable. The bean bag round allows officers to confront a potentially armed or dangerous suspect at a longer distance. This can potentially prevent a deadly force encounter.

(c) Authorized Use

- (a) Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- (b) Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- (c) Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- (d) Potentially vicious animals.
- (e) Training exercises or approved demonstrations.
- (d) <u>Lifespan</u>
 - (a) Remington 870 Less Lethal Shotgun 25 years
 - (b) Combined Systems 12GA Supersock 5 years
 - (c) Combined Systems LCS 5 Launching Cup 10 years
 - (d) Combined Systems Model 16600 Launching Cartridge 5 years

(e) Fiscal Impact

(a) Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each shotgun. Maintenance costs are covered under the existing firearms and training budgets.

- (b) Munitions costs are determined by operational use. Annual cost of training is approximately \$6,000.
- (f) Training
 - (a) Officers that deploy with the less lethal shotgun are trained through inservice training by less lethal weapons instructors.
- (g) Legal and Procedural Rules
 - (a) It is the policy of the Fairfield Police Department to utilize munitions only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to state and federal law regarding the use of force. Use of less lethal impact weapons is established under the Fairfield Police Department Policy 300, 308, and 473.

711.10.6 PATROL RIFLES

- Patrol Rifles: A firearm, especially one fired from shoulder level, having a long spirally grooved barrel intended to make a bullet spin and thereby have greater accuracy over a long distance.
 - (a) <u>Description</u>, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - (a) COLT 11.5" Carbine LE6933 Rifle, Semi Auto.223; cost \$979, quantity: 93
 - (b) A semi-automatic rifle that fires an intermediate-power.223 caliber / 5.56mm cartridge which is more powerful than a standard pistol. It is a short-barreled rifle which allows a trained officer better control both inside of structures and outside at a distance with greater accuracy than a handgun.
 - (b) Purpose
 - (a) 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
 - (a) Only officers that have attended the mandated POST certified rifle operator course are authorized to use a rifle.
 - (d) <u>Lifespan</u>
 - (a) COLT LE6933 11.5" barrel 10 years
 - (e) Fiscal Impact
 - (a) Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each rifle. Maintenance costs are covered under the existing firearms and training budgets.
 - (f) <u>Training</u>
 - (a) Prior to using a rifle, officers must be certified by POST instructors in the operation of the rifle. Additionally, officers that operate any rifle are required to attend quarterly training and pass a range qualification once per year.

(g) <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u>

(a) Use is established under FPD Policy 434.6. It is the policy of the FPD to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

711.10.7 SWAT RIFLE

- SWAT Rifle: A firearm, especially one fired from shoulder level, having a long spirally grooved barrel intended to make a bullet spin and thereby have greater accuracy over a long distance.
 - (a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - (a) COLT M4 COMMANDO RO933; cost: \$1,086, quantity: 20
 - (a) A select fire semi-automatic/automatic rifle that fires an intermediate-power.223 caliber / 5.56mm cartridge which is more powerful than a standard pistol which allows a trained officer better control both inside of structures or outside at a distance with greater accuracy than a handgun.
 - (b) Accuracy International; cost \$4,000, quantity: 4
 - (a) A bolt-action, high-accuracy, long range, scoped rifle that fires.308 caliber rounds with precision used by SWAT snipers. Fixed stock, 16" barrel, standard adjustable cheekpiece, fixed butt pad with spacers, pistol grip, flush cup sling attachment points, double chamber standard muzzle break, and 10 round magazine.

(b) Purpose

(a) 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

- (a) Only members that have attended the mandated POST certified rifle operator course are authorized to use a rifle.
- (d) Lifespan
 - (a) COLT M4 COMMANDO RO933 10 years
 - (b) Accuracy International 10 years
- (e) Fiscal Impact
 - (a) Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each rifle. Maintenance costs are covered under the existing firearms and training budgets.
- (f) <u>Training</u>
 - (a) Prior to using a rifle, officers must be certified by POST instructors in the operation of the rifle. Additionally, officers that operate any rifle are required to train quarterly and pass a range qualification once a year.

(g) <u>Legal and Procedural Rules</u>

(a) Use is established under FPD Policy 434.6. It is the policy of the FPD to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

711.10.8 PEPPERBALL LAUNCHERS AND MUNITIONS

- PepperBall Launchers and Munitions: A kinetic energy projectile launcher designed to fire less than lethal munitions under a variety of circumstances and conditions. The platform utilizes.68 caliber Pava less than lethal rounds and plastic glass breaking rounds.
 - (a) <u>Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost</u>
 - (a) PEPPERBALL VKS Carbine; cost: \$1,300, quantity: 0.
 - (a) The Variable Kinetic System (VKS) is a compressed-air powered launcher designed to fire non-lethal PepperBall projectiles. The PepperBall VKS Carbine features a Dual Feed System that offers the ability to quickly switch between Hopper mode and Magazine mode for optimum versatility.
 - (b) PEPPERBALL Tac-SF/SA; cost: \$849 each, quantity: 4 16
 - (a) A semi-automatic launcher that may be used for, riotcontrol scenarios or any other situation requiring high-intensity engagement. Quickly disperses PAVA across expansive areas making it a solid tool for operational teams.
 - (c) PEPPERBALL LIVE-X; \$1,157 per container of 375 rounds, maximum quantity: 15 containers
 - (a) A potent and powerful concentration of 2.5g payload PAVA pepper powder contained in a.68 caliber less lethal round.
 - (d) PEPPERBALL GLASS BREAK ROUNDS; \$287 per 100 round jar, maximum quantity: 2 jars
 - (a) A solid.68 caliber polymer projectile used for breaking out residential windows and side-glass of automobiles.
 - (b) Not for use on humans or animals.
 - (e) PEPPERBALL PPC; cost \$842 each, quantity: 12
 - (a) Lightweight and portable, the PPC is designed to give patrol officers an easy to operate non-lethal option. The PPC uses PepperBall.68 caliber round or VXR projectiles and is powered by either HPA or an 88 gram single use CO2 cartridge.

(b) Purpose

(a) To limit the escalation of conflict as a less lethal use of force and/or area denial to gain compliance or overcome resistance by targeting dangerous individuals or areas.

(c) Authorized Use

- (a) 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 incidents.
 - (c) Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
 - (d) Potentially vicious animals.
 - (e) Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

(d) Lifespan

- (a) PepperBall VKS Carbine 5-10 years
- (b) PepperBall Tac-SF 5-10 years
- (c) PepperBall Live-X 5 -years
- (d) PepperBall Glass Break Rounds 5 years

(e) Fiscal Impact

- (a) Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each launcher. Maintenance costs are covered under the existing firearms and training budgets.
- (b) Munitions replacement costs are determined by operational use or product expiration.

(f) Training

(a) Sworn members utilizing PepperBall launchers and projectiles are trained in their use by PepperBall certified instructors.

(g) Legal and Procedural Rules

(a) Use is established under FPD Policies 300, 308.7.3, and 473. It is the policy of the FPD to utilize PepperBall only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

711.10.9 40MM LAUNCHERS AND MUNITIONS

- 1. **40MM Launchers and Rounds:** 40MM Launchers are utilized by department personnel as a less lethal tool to launch impact or chemical irritant rounds.
 - (a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - (a) PENN ARMS GL6-40, 40MM MULTI SHOT LAUNCHER; cost: \$2,821, quantity: 9
 - (a) A 40MM spring-advance magazine drum launcher with a six-shot capacity, a rifled barrel, collapsible stock, and 6" cylinder.
 - (b) PENN ARMS L140 SINGLE SHOT LAUNCHER; cost: \$944, quantity: 4

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- (a) A 40MM single-shot break-open frame launcher with a rifled barrel, collapsible stock and combo rail.
- (c) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY 40MM LMT SINGLE SHOT LAUNCHER; cost: \$985.70, quantity: 4
 - (a) Tactical single or double action launcher that fires 40mm less lethal ammunition up to 4.8" in cartridge length. The launcher is only capable of holding one round.
- (d) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM EXACT IMPACT SPONGE, #6325; cost: \$18, maximum quantity: 400
 - (a) A less lethal 40MM lightweight plastic and foam projectile fired from a single or multi-round purpose built 40MM grenade launcher with a rifled barrel at 345 FPS. The 30-gram foam projectile delivers 120 ft/lbs/ of energy on impact. The 40MM Exact Impact Sponge Round provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not less than five (5) feet and as far as 131 feet from the target.
- (e) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM DIRECT IMPACT OC, #6320; cost: \$30, maximum quantity: 100
 - (a) A less lethal 40MM lightweight plastic and crushable foam projectile fired from a single or multi-round purpose-built 40MM grenade launcher with a rifled barrel at 305 FPS. The 40-gram crushable foam projectile delivers 120 ft/lbs of energy upon impact in addition to dispersion of 5 grams of OC irritant. The 40 mm Direct Impact OC Round provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not less than five (5) feet and as far as 131 feet from the target.
- (f) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FERRET 40MM LIQUID BARRICADE CS PENETRATOR ROUND, #2262; cost: \$23, maximum quantity: 200 210
 - (a) A less lethal 40MM round used to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow core doors, wallboard and thin plywood. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers a small chemical payload inside of a structure or vehicle. In a tactical deployment situation, the 40MM Ferret is primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects from confined areas. Its purpose is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects.
- (g) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM MARKING CRUSHABLE FOAM ROUND, #6326; cost: \$23, quantity: maximum quantity 100
 - (a) A less lethal 40MM round. Munition travels at an average velocity of 305 feet per second with an effective range of 5 ft - 131 ft. The lightweight high-speed projectile consists of a plastic body and

- crushable foam nose. The green foam nose indicates the round contains a marking agent.
- (h) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM DIRECT IMPACT CS, #6322; cost: \$24 each, maximum quantity: 50
 - (a) A point of aim, point of impact direct fire round. A solution to incapacitate a single subject or control a crowd. The direct impact combines blunt trauma with the effect of an irritant powder, maximizing the potential for incapacitation. Munition travels at an average velocity of 305 feet per second with an effective range of 5 ft - 131 ft.
- (i) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM MUZZLE BLAST CS, #6042; cost: \$26.75 each, maximum quantity: 50
 - (a) A widely used crowd management tool for immediate and close deployment. It can also be employed in tactical operations such as barricaded subjects, room clearing, area denial, and for small space contamination. The cloud of agent is very effective in filling holes in dispersal lines or engaging crowds at close distances. Munition has 12.3 grams of agent.
- (j) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FERRET 40MM LIQUID BARRICADE OC PENETRATOR ROUND, #2260; cost: \$23, maximum quantity: 150
 - (a) A less lethal 40MM round used to penetrate barriers, such as windows, hollow core doors, wallboard and thin plywood. Upon impacting the barrier, the nose cone ruptures and instantaneously delivers a small chemical payload inside of a structure or vehicle. In a tactical deployment situation, the 40MM Ferret is primarily used to dislodge barricaded subjects from confined areas. Its purpose is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects.
- (b) Purpose
 - (a) To limit the escalation of conflict employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.
- (c) Authorized Use
 - (a) Situations for use fo 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 incidents.
 - (c) Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
 - (d) Potentially vicious animals.
 - (e) Training exercises or approved demonstrations,

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(d) Lifespan

- (a) PENN ARMS GL6-40, 40MM MULTI SHOT LAUNCHER 10 years
- (b) PENN ARMS L140 40MM SINGLE SHOT LAUNCHER 10 years
- (c) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY 40MM LMT SINGLE SHOT LAUNCHER 10 years
- (d) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM EXACT IMPACT SPONGE 5 years from manufacture date
- (e) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM DIRECT IMPACT OC 5 years from manufacture date
- (f) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FERRET 40MM LIQUID BARRICADE PENETRATOR ROUND 5 years from manufacture date
- (g) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM MARKING CRUSHABLE FOAM ROUND 5 years from manufacture date
- (h) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM DIRECT IMPACT CS 5 years from manufacture date
- (i) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM MUZZLE BLAST CS 5 years from manufacture date
- (j) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FERRET 40MM LIQUID BARRICADE OC PENETRATOR ROUND, #2260 5 years from manufacture date

(e) Fiscal Impact

- (a) Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each launcher. Maintenance costs are covered under the existing training budget.
- (b) Munitions replacement costs are determined by operational use or product expiration.

(f) <u>Training</u>

(a) Sworn members utilizing 40MM less lethal chemical agents or impact rounds are trained in their use by certified less lethal and chemical agent instructors.

(g) Legal and Procedural Rules

(a) Use is established under FPD Policies 300, 308, and 473. It is the policy of the Department to utilize the 40MM only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

711.10.10 NOISE FLASH DIVERSIONARY DEVICES (FLASHBANGS)

- 1. **Noise Flash Diversionary Devices:** A diversionary device used to distract dangerous persons through the use of light and sound.
 - (a) <u>Description</u>, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- (a) COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, 7290M MINI FLASH-BANG; cost: \$52, maximum quantity: 84
 - (a) The 7290M Flash-Bang exhibits a non-bursting, non-fragmenting multi-bang device that produces a thunderous bang with an intense bright light. Ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations. The unit weighs 15 ounces, has a 175db output, and produces 6-8 million candelas of light.
- (b) COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, 9-Bang FLASH-BANG; cost: \$167, maximum quantity: 36
 - (a) The 7290-9 Flash-Bang exhibits a non-bursting, non-fragmenting multi-bang device that produces a thunderous bang with an intense bright light. Ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations. The unit has a 175db output and produces 6-8 million candelas of light.
- (c) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY RUBBER BALL BLAST GRENADE CS, #1088CS; cost: \$48.75 each, maximum quantity: 72
 - (a) 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. 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 a loud report and flash with the effects of chemical agents.
- (d) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY LOW-ROLL FLASHBANG #8922-HH; cost: \$60.60 each, maximum quantity: 12
 - (a) A non-reloadable distraction device with hex design and steel body. A non-bursting canister that limits movement and rolling once deployed. The device is non-bursting and non-fragmenting. It produces a loud bang and bright light. This is ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest or rescue situations.

(b) Purpose

(a) A distraction device is ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations. 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.

(c) Authorized Use

- (a) Noise Flash Diversionary Devices shall only be used:
 - (a) By officers who have been trained in their proper use.

- (b) In hostage and barricaded subject situations.
- (c) In high-risk warrant (search/arrest) services where there may be extreme hazards to officers.
- (d) During high-risk situations where use would enhance officer safety.
- (e) During training exercises.

(d) Lifespan

- (a) COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, 7290M MINI FLASH-BANG 5 years
- (b) COMBINED TACTICAL SYSTEMS, 9-Bang FLASH-BANG 5 years
- (c) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY RUBBER BALL BLAST GRENADE CS 5 years
- (d) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY LOW-ROLL FLASHBANG 5 years
- (e) Fiscal Impact
 - (a) Munitions replacement costs are determined by operational use or product expiration.
- (f) Training
 - (a) Prior to use, officers must attend diversionary device training that is conducted by certified instructors.
- (g) Legal and Procedural Rules
 - (a) It is the policy of the Fairfield Police Department to utilize distraction devices only for the official purpose of official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force. Use is established under Fairfield Police Department Policy 300, 308, and 473.

711.10.11 CHEMICAL AGENT, SMOKE CANISTERS, AND DELIVERY SYSTEMS

- 1. **Chemical Agent and Smoke Canisters:** Canisters that contain chemical agents that are released when deployed.
 - (a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - (a) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FLAMELESS TRI-CHAMBER CS GRENADE, #1032; cost: \$45, maximum quantity: 90
 - (a) 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 of 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 minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade provides the option of delivering a pyrotechnic chemical device indoors, maximizing the chemicals effectiveness via heat and vaporization, while minimizing or negating the chance of fire to the structure.

- (b) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY INSTANTANEOUS BLAST CS #1042; cost: \$54.60 each, maximum quantity: 30
 - (a) Designed for indoor or outdoor use. The grenade's powder is expelled upon initiation of a small internal detonator that has sufficient force to split the canister at six machined grooves on the outside surface. The 6.12" by 2.62" grenade delivers approximately 1.5 oz of active agent.
- (c) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FLAMELESS TRI-CHAMBER SAF-SMOKE GRENADE, #1033; cost: \$43, maximum quantity: 60
 - The design of the Tri-Chamber Flameless Saf-Smoke 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 of burn time. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade can be used in crowd control as well as tactical deployment situations, but was designed with the barricade situation in mind. Its application in tactical situations are primarily to detect and/or dislodge barricaded subjects. The purpose of the Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is to minimize the risks to all parties though pain compliance, temporary discomfort, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade provides the option of delivering a pyrotechnic chemical device indoors, maximizing the chemicals effectiveness via heat and vaporization, while minimizing or negating the chance of fire to the structure.
- (d) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, HAN-BALL OC GRENADE #1099; cost: \$49, maximum quantity: 30
 - (a) The Han-Ball OC Grenade expels its payload in approximately 10-25 seconds. The rubber ball round has an overall size of 4.8" tall, including the fuse head, and 3.1" diameter. The launchable grenade holds approximately 0.29 oz of active agent. The Han-Ball OC Grenade is a fast burning. high volume continuous discharge grenade.
- (e) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, MILITARY-STYLE SAF-SMOKE CANISTER #1063; cost: \$38, maximum quantity: 60

Military Equipment

- (a) Military-Style Smoke Grenade from Defense Technology is a slow burning, high volume, continuous discharge grenade designed for outdoor use in crowd management situations. Emits smoke only for approximately 20-40 seconds.
- (f) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY POCKET TACTICAL CS #1016; cost: \$28 each, maximum quantity: 30
 - (a) A small lightweight grenade containing 0.9 oz of active agent that burns for approximately 20-40 seconds. 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 4" in length, it produces a smoke cloud so fast it appears to be an enveloping screen produced by a full-size tactical grenade.
- (g) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY CS RUBBER BALL BLAST GRENADE #1097; cost: \$54.30 each, maximum quantity: 60
 - (a) 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 fuze assembly separation, followed by another.5 second delay. The Rubber Ball CS Blast Grenade combines loud report and flash with effects of 0.9 oz of chemical agents.
- (h) <u>DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SPEDE-HEAT CS CANNISTER #1072; cost</u> \$31.60 each, maximum quantity: 10
 - (a) A high-volume, continuous burn cannister that expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds through gas ports on the top, bottom, and sides of the cannister. Launchable cannister that holds approximately 2.9 ounces of active agent.
- (i) JN TACTICAL BGSTK NFDD DELIVERY POLE; cost \$1,295 each; maximum quantity: 2
 - (a) The NFDD Delivery Pole is designed and engineered for the specific purpose of deploying noise flash diversionary devices (NFDD) into a structure or opening while preventing a NFDD contact injury to a person. The equipment allows the operator to directly control the placement of the device at the moment of deflagration.
- (j) JN TACTICAL BP-2 STRAIGHT DELIVERY POLE WITH CLAMP HEAD ASSEMBLY; cost \$1,400 each; maximum quantity: 2
 - (a) The straight delivery pole provides for the safe and controlled delivery of NFDD. The pole precludes the possibility of injuries by hand-deployments such as tossing errors or ignition in the hand; no flying body impacts.
- (b) Purpose

(a) To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.

(c) Authorized Use

- (a) 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 incidents.
 - (c) Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
 - (d) Potentially vicious animals.
 - (e) Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

(d) Lifespan

- (a) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FLAMELESS TRI-CHAMBER CS GRENADE, #1032 5 years
- (b) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY INSTANTANEOUS BLAST CS, #1042 5 years
- (c) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FLAMELESS TRI-CHAMBER SAF-SMOKE GRENADE, #1033 5 years
- (d) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, HAN-BALL OC GRENADE, #1099 5 years
- (e) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, MILITARY-STYLE SAF-SMOKE CANISTER, #1063 5 years
- (f) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, POCKET TACTICAL CS, #1016 5 years
- (g) DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, CS RUBBER BALL BLAST GRENADE, #1097 5 years
- (h) <u>DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, SPEDE-HEAT CS CANNISTER, #1072 5 years</u>
- (i) JN TACTICAL NFDD DELIVERY POLE 10 years
- (j) JN TACTICAL BP-2 STRAIGHT DELIVERY POLE 10 years

(e) Fiscal Impact

(a) Munitions replacement costs are determined by operational use or product expiration.

(f) Training

(a) Sworn members utilizing chemical agent canisters are certified by less lethal and chemical agent instructors.

(g) Legal and Procedural Rules

(a) Use is established under the Fairfield Police Department Policies 300, 308, and 473. It is the policy of the Fairfield Police Department to utilize

chemical agents only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

711.10.12 EXPLOSIVE AND SHOTGUN BREACHING TOOLS

- 1. **Explosive and Shotgun Breaching Tools:** Tools that are used to conduct an explosive and ballistic breach.
 - (a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - (a) DETONATING CORD; cost: \$2.36 per foot, quantity: 3,472 feet
 - (a) The detonating cord is a thin, flexible plastic tube usually filled with pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN, pentrite). With the PETN exploding at a rate of approximately 6400 m/s, any common length of detonation cord appears to explode instantaneously. It is a high speed fuse which explodes, rather than burns, and is suitable for detonating high explosives.
 - (b) BLASTING CAP; cost: \$12, quantity: 114
 - (a) A blasting cap is a small sensitive primary explosive device generally used to detonate a larger, more powerful and less sensitive secondary explosive such as TNT, dynamite, or plastic explosive. Blasting caps come in a variety of types, including non-electric caps, electric caps, and fuse caps.
 - (c) REMINGTON 870 EXPRESS BREACHING SHOTGUN; cost: \$1000, quantity: 20
 - (a) This weapon allows for breachers to safely utilize shotgun breaching rounds to destroy deadbolts, locks, and hinges. The stand-off that is attached to the end of the barrel allows for positive placement of the gun into the correct position and vents gasses to prevent overpressure.
 - (d) ROYAL ARMS TESAR-2 BLACK CAP 425 GRAIN COPPER FRANGIBLE BREACHING ROUND; cost: \$7 per round, maximum quantity: 225 400
 - (a) The round is fired from a breaching shotgun and is used to dislodge or defeat deadbolts, locks, hinges, and glass.
 - (e) ROYAL ARMS TESAR-1 ORANGE CAP 275 GRAIN COMPRESSED COPPER FRANGIBLE BREACHING ROUND; cost \$8 per round, maximum quantity: 400
 - (a) The round is fired from a breaching shotgun and is used on wood doors (hollow or solid) to defeat solid wood doors, locks and hinges.
 - (b) Purpose
 - (a) To safely gain entry into a structure during a critical incident.
 - (c) Authorized Use

- (a) Explosive breaching may only occur after authorization by the Incident Commander or SWAT Commander in the field, and during training exercises.
- (d) Lifespan
 - (a) DETONATING CORD 10 years
 - (b) BLASTING CAPS 10 years
 - (c) REMINGTON 870 EXPRESS BREACHING SHOTGUN 10 years
 - (d) ROYAL ARMS TESAR-2 BLACK CAP 425 GRAIN COPPER FRANGIBLE BREACHING ROUND 5 years
 - (e) ROYAL ARMS TESAR-1 ORANGE CAP 275 GRAIN COMPRESSED COPPER FRANGIBLE BREACHING ROUND 5 years
- (e) Fiscal Impact
 - (a) Annual maintenance is approximately \$500.
 - (b) Munitions replacement costs are determined by operational use and product expiration.
- (f) Training
 - (a) All officers who use explosive breaching tools shall attend an approved explosive breaching instruction and must additionally conduct regular training for explosive operations.
- (g) Legal and Procedural Rules
 - (a) Use is established under Fairfield Police Department Policy 301. It is the policy of the Fairfield Police Department to utilize breaching tools only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law.

711.10.13 UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (UAS)

- 1. **Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS):** An unmanned aircraft of any type that is capable of sustaining directed flight, whether pre-programed or remotely controlled, and all of the supporting or attached systems designed for gathering information through imaging, recording or by any other means.
 - (a) <u>Description</u>, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - (a) DJI MAVIC MINI (Model 1); cost: \$400 each, quantity: 1
 - (a) Miniature UAS that weighs approximately.5 lbs with approximately 30 minutes of flight time.
 - (b) DJI MAVIC MINI (Model 2); cost: \$600 each, quantity: 1
 - (a) Miniature UAS that weighs approximately.5 lbs with approximately 30 minutes of flight time.
 - (c) DJI MAVIC ENTERPRISE DUAL; cost: \$3,350 each, quantity: 7

- (a) UAS that has a color and infrared camera as well as audible speaker and light. Capable of video recording and weighs 3 lbs with approximately 30 minutes of flight time.
- (d) DJI MAVIC ENTERPRISE DUAL ADVANCED; cost: \$6,175, quantity: 11
 - (a) UAS that has a color, infrared, and thermal camera as well as audible speaker and light. Capable of video recording and weighs 2 lbs with approximately 30 minutes of flight time.
- (e) MATRICE 210 V2; cost: \$24,600 each, quantity: 1
 - (a) UAS that weighs 11 lbs, has maximum 45 minutes of flight time depending on weather. Has infrared and zoom cameras capable of video recording.
- (f) DJI M300 RTK with H20T camera; cost: \$34,000 each, quantity: 1
 - (a) UAS that as a maximum 45 minutes of flight time depending on weather. Has infrared camera, zoom camera and spotlight gimbals with recording capabilities.
- (g) SKY HERO LOKI SKY HERO LOKI MK2; cost: \$5,348 each, quantity: 2
 - (a) UAS that weighs approximately 1 lb, has 16 minute flight time and Night-Day IR sensor camera.
- (h) DJI MAVIC 3E; cost: \$3,628, quantity 1
 - (a) UAS that has a color mechanical shutter camera ideal for use in evidence collection, weighs approximately 3 lbs with approximately 40 minutes of flight time.
- (i) DJI MAVIC 3T; cost \$5,498, quantity 3
 - (a) <u>UAS that has a color and infrared (Thermal) camera, weights</u> approximately 3 lbs with approximately 40 minutes of flight time.
- (j) DJI MAVIC 2 ENTERPRISE ADVANCED; cost:, quantity 11
 - (a) <u>UAS that has a color and infrared (Thermal) camera, weights approximately 3 lbs with approximately 30 minutes of flight time.</u>
- (k) DJI MATRICE: M300; cost\$: \$13,700; quantity 1
 - (a) <u>UAS with efficient and stable flight, even in harsh conditions and up to 55 minutes of flight time.</u>
- (I) DJI MATRICE M30; cost \$9,637 each, with all accessories \$15,225.62, quantity: 4
 - (a) UAS with 41 minute flight time, wide camera, zoom camera, laser range finder, and thermal imaging camera
- (b) Purpose

- (a) Support first responders in any hazardous incident which would benefit from an aerial perspective. These uses could include, but are not limited to the following:
 - (a) Major collision investigation
 - (b) Search for missing persons
 - (c) Natural disaster management
 - (d) Crime scene photography
 - (e) SWAT, tactical or other public safety and life preservation missions
 - (f) In response to specific requests from local, state or federal fire authorities for fire response and/or prevention
 - (g) Training
 - (h) Community events
- (c) Authorized Use
 - (a) Only authorized operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate the UAS.
- (d) Lifespan
 - (a) DJI MAVIC MINI (1) 3-5 years
 - (b) DJI MAVIC MINI (2) 3-5 years
 - (c) DJI MAVIC ENTERPISE DUAL 3-5 years
 - (d) DJI MAVIC ENTERPRISE DUAL ADVANCED 3-5 years
 - (e) MATRICE 210 V2 3-5 years
 - (f) DJI M300 RTK with H20T camera 3-5 years
 - (g) SKY HERO LOKI MK2 3-5 years
 - (h) DJI MATRICE M30/30T 3-5 years
- (e) Fiscal Impact
 - (a) Annual maintenance and battery replacement cost is approximately \$5,000.
- (f) <u>Training</u>
 - (a) All Department UAS operators are licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration for UAS operation. In addition, each operator attends a 24-hour California P.O.S.T. certified training along with ongoing monthly department training.
- (g) Legal and Procedural Rules
 - (a) Use of the UAS is established under Fairfield Police Department Policy 620 and FAA Regulation 14 CFR Part 107. It is the policy of the

Fairfield Police Department to utilize UAS only for official law enforcement purposes, and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to State and Federal law.

711.10.14 ROBOTS

- 1. **Robots:** A remotely controlled unmanned machine that operates on the ground, which is utilized to enhance the safety of the community and officers.
 - (a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - (a) TRANSCENDS ROBOTICS, VANTAGE ROBOT; cost \$29,397, quantity 1
 - (a) The VANTAGE is remote-controlled, tracked robot equipped with two-way audio, a microphone, video camera, pan-tilt-zoom camera, FLIR thermal and infrared night vision capabilities that enhances the capabilities of SWAT, tactical, or patrol response teams by allowing them to inspect dangerous environments prior to officer entering. Navigates various terrain including stairs, clothing, grass, etc.
 - (b) TRANSCENDS ROBOTICS, MINI VANTAGE ROBOT; cost \$13,500, quantity 1
 - (a) The MINI VANTAGE is a remote-controlled, wheeled robot equipped with a camera, LED light bar, and rugged impact resistant wheels that may be thrown by operators into a dangerous environment. The robot enhances the capabilities of SWAT, tactical, or patrol response teams by allowing them to inspect dangerous environments prior to officer entering. Navigates various terrain including stairs, clothing, grass, etc.
 - (c) RECON ROBOTICS, THROWBOT; cost: \$14,200, quantity: 1
 - (a) A throwable remote-controlled micro-robot platform that enables operators to obtain instantaneous video and audio reconnaissance within indoor or outdoor environments. Can be thrown into hazardous situations or placed via an extended handle to allow officers to quickly make informed decisions.
 - (d) ROBOTEX , AVATAR; cost: \$29,990, quantity: 2 (lifting arm: \$23,995, quantity: 1)
 - (a) The AVATAR enhances the capabilities of SWAT, tactical, or patrol response teams by allowing them to inspect dangerous situations quickly and safely prior to officers entering. Navigates various terrain including stairs, clothing, grass, etc. Two-way audio, video recording, and the ability to open doors or place items using the arm attachment.
 - (b) Purpose
 - (a) To be used to remotely gain visual/audio data, deliver Crisis Negotiations Team phone, open doors, disrupt suspicious packages, and clear buildings of dangerous or concealed persons.

- (c) Authorized Use
 - (a) Only assigned operators who have completed training shall be permitted to operate the robots.
- (d) <u>Lifespan</u>
 - (a) TRANSCENDS ROBOTICS, VANTAGE 5-10 years
 - (b) TRANSCENDS ROBOTICS, MINI VANTAGE 5-10 years
 - (c) RECON ROBOTICS, THROWBOT 8-10 years
 - (d) ROBOTEX, AVATAR 8-10 years
- (e) Fiscal Impact
 - (a) Annual maintenance and battery replacement cost is approximately \$500.
- (f) Training
 - (a) Department members using robots are trained by Department subject matter experts prior to use during field operations.
- (g) Legal and Procedural Rules
 - (a) It is the policy of the Fairfield Police Department to utilize a robot only for official law enforcement purposes, and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to State and Federal law.

711.10.15 AMMUNITION

- (a) **Ammunition:** A supply or quantity of bullets and shells for on-duty use.
 - (a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost
 - (a) FEDERAL PREMIUM LAW ENFORCEMENT 147 GRAIN, 9MM; cost: \$309 per 1000 round case, maximum quantity: 100 cases.
 - (a) 9mm Luger, jacketed hollow point with nickel plated brass used in all department-issued handguns as duty ammunition. A specially designed hollow-point tip won't plug while passing through a variety of barriers and this bullet holds its jacket in the toughest conditions HST is engineered to provide 100% weight retention through most barriers and impressive expansion. 9mm Luger ammo by Federal is a new production, non-corrosive, features nickel plated brass cases, and Boxer primers.
 - (b) WINCHESTER RANGER LAW ENFORCEMENT 55 GRAIN, 223; cost: \$507 per 1000 round case, maximum quantity: 50 cases.
 - (a) .223 Remington, pointed soft point with brass casing. used in department-issued rifles as duty ammunition. The Winchester Ranger 223 Rem 55gr Pointed Soft Point rifle ammunition has a pointed soft point bullet design that retains velocity over long ranges, with the soft nose initiating rapid bullet expansion.

- (c) HORNADY ELD MATCH TAP PRECISION or AMAX 168 GRAIN,.308; cost \$250 per 200 round case, maximum quantity 4 cases.
 - (a) .308 Winchester, polymer tipwith brass casing. high accuracy round, for duty use in SWAT sniper rifles. Hornady® 308 WIN TAP 168 gr. ELD® MATCH TAP PRECISION® ammunition was designed as an improvement on the 168 gr. A-MAX TAP PRECISION® load by incorporating the new ELD® Match bullet. The 168 gr. ELD® Match bullet with Heat Shield® tip delivers the excellent terminal performance TAP Precision® is known for, but features a resilient, heat resistant polymer tip that improves the ballistic coefficient, resulting in higher impact velocities, less drop, less wind drift, and more energy on target.
- (d) HORNADY GMX TAP BARRIER 165 GRAIN,. 308; cost \$380 per 200 round case, maximum quantity 2 cases.
 - (a) .308 Winchester, polymer tipwith brass casing, barrier penetrating round, for duty use in SWAT sniper rifles. TAP® Heavy Barrier™ turns cover into concealment. The 165 gr. GMX® TAP® Heavy Barrier™ is constructed of a monolithic copper alloy, shoots cleaner than pure copper, and fouls less. The GMX® bullet penetrates heavy barriers such as 1" laminated glass with exceptional weight retention while still delivering superior terminal performance. NOTE: Maximum penetration - Not for use where over-penetration is a concern.

(b) Purpose

(a) To project a force against a selected target to have an effect, potentially lethal.

(c) Authorized Use

(a) Officers shall carry only department-issued ammunition on-duty. Officers shall be issued fresh duty ammunition in the specified quantity for all department issued firearms during the officer's first scheduled qualification each year.

(d) <u>Lifespan</u>

- (a) FEDERAL PREMIUM LAW ENFORCEMENT 147 GRAIN, 9MM 10 years
- (b) WINCHESTER RANGER LAW ENFORCEMENT 55 GRAIN, .223 10 years
- (c) HORNADY ELD MATCH TAP PRECISION or AMAX 168 GRAIN, .308 10 years

(e) Fiscal Impact

(a) Annual cost to replace duty ammunition varies on current approved vendor prices.

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(f) Training

(a) All sworn personnel are required to qualify annually with their duty weapons (pistol and rifle, if assigned), on an approved course of fire.

(g) Legal and Procedural Rules

(a) Use is established under FPD Policy 311. It is the policy of the Fairfield Police Department to utilize ammunition only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

711.11 MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT SUPPLY LEVELS

When stocks of military equipment have fallen below established inventory levels or have been exhausted, the Department may order pre-approved military equipment items in order to replenish maximum-approved stock levels through with annual City Council approval pursuant to City of Fairfield Municipal Code section 31.1.5. The Department is authorized to acquire additional stock of items listed here from other law enforcement agencies or CalOES in the event of an emergency when approved by the Chief of Police or designee.

711.12 TESTING AND EVALUATION OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT FOR POTENTIAL FUTURE ACQUISITION

While the Department's current inventory of military equipment is wide ranging and versatile, advancements in technology, tactics, and operational effectiveness may necessitate the expansion or complete replacement of certain items of military equipment in the current catalog. From time to time, certain equipment vendors and/or manufacturers may loan certain military equipment items to the Department for testing by various units to conduct assessments involving feasibility of use, cost analysis, effectiveness, and training efficacy.

This process is commonly referred to as "Testing and Evaluation" (T&E). During the Testing and Evaluation process, various units and/or subject matter experts conduct assessments of the equipment being tested and opine the viability of whether or not an item of military equipment should be considered for Department use. Military equipment that is being tested shall not be used operationally without express approval from the Office of the Chief of Police.

- (a) Only similar military equipment within the Department's current military equipment inventory may be used for Testing and Evaluation provided authorization is received from the Office of the Chief of Police. Examples include (not all inclusive):
 - 1. AR-15 type weapons platform or similar firearms by a manufacturer other than those approved in current inventory.
 - 2. UAS platforms featuring a different make and/or model other than those approved in current inventory.
 - 3. Diversionary devices or chemical agents featuring a different make and/or model other than those approved in current inventory, etc.

- 4. Less than lethal impact munitions such as 40mm impact rounds, shotgun beanbag rounds, Pepper Ball projectiles, etc.
- (b) Military equipment that is not similar to the Department's current military equipment inventory must be approved through the governing body and the Office of the Chief of the Police, prior to acquisition for the Testing and Evaluation process.
 - 1. New military equipment technology not currently approved or currently in use by the Department.
 - 2. Firearms as defined under "military equipment" that operate with a different weapons platform other than what is approved or currently in use by the Department (i.e. bullpup platform firearms, AK-47 platform firearms, etc.).

Military equipment items that have been assessed and recommended for final approval after undergoing the Testing and Evaluation process must be approved by the governing body and the Office of the Chief of the Police prior to be being formally acquired for Department inventory and operational use.

711.13 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS

Military Equipment

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. On occasion, the Department may be required to assist or be assisted by other law enforcement agencies in a formal Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Request (LEMA) or support with day to day operational collaboration (i.e. pursuits, investigative unit assistance, joint law enforcement operations, etc.). In certain mutual aid or operational collaboration circumstances, it may be necessary for Department members to utilize military equipment in order to fulfill an assigned mission (i.e. civil unrest, SWAT requests, barricaded suspects in a vehicle, etc.). When Department members utilize military equipment in instances of mutual aid or law enforcement collaboration, the following shall apply:

- Department members are required to adhere to the Department's Military Equipment Policy and all other policies and procedures outlined within the Fairfield Police Department's Policy manual, regardless of operational jurisdiction.
- Should the Fairfield Police Department request mutual aid from another law enforcement agency within the City of Fairfield and military equipment is required during the course of the response, the following shall apply:
 - The Fairfield Police Department shall remain in charge of the overall incident 1. command.
 - 2. The Incident Commander or designee shall brief the supervisor from the assisting agency and inform them of the mission, enforcement posture, and any pertinent information related to the incident.
 - 3. The assisting agency will be expected to adhere to their respective policies and procedures, particularly those governing the use of military equipment.

4. If the Incident Commander or their designee is informed of or witnesses the utilization of military equipment by an assisting agency inconsistent with the guidelines set forth in this policy, the Incident Commander may elect to cancel the request for mutual aid or re-assign the assisting agency to a different support mission.

711.14 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.

The annual military equipment report shall, at a minimum, include the following information for the immediate previous calendar year for each type of military equipment:

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

The City Council will determine, based on the annual military equipment report, whether each type of military equipment identified in the report has complied with the standards for approval as set forth by AB 481. If the City Council determines that a type of military equipment identified in the annual military equipment report has not complied with the standards as set forth by AB 481, it may either disapprove a renewal of the authorization for that type of military equipment or require modifications to this military equipment use policy in a manner that will resolve lack of compliance.

711.15 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

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the Department should discuss the report and respond to public questions regarding the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment.

Military Equipment