

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). Assembly Bill 481 (AB 481), signed into law on September 30, 2021, requires law enforcement agencies to create a policy establishing guidelines and requirements for the funding, acquisition, and use of "military equipment" (Government Code § 7070, 7071, and 7072), including requirements to host informational meetings with the public, generate annual "military equipment" use reports, and seek annual approval from their respective governing bodies. The purpose of this policy is to make sure that safeguards exist, including transparency, governing body oversight, and accountability measures, to ensure the funding, acquisition, and use of "military equipment" is consistent with the provisions set forth by the governing body and as outlined in AB 481. This policy will also provide the public with a transparent view of the "military equipment" utilized by the Los Altos Police Department. The military equipment use policy will safeguard the public's welfare, safety, civil rights and civil liberties.

709.1.1 DEFINITIONS

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

Governing body – The Los Altos City Council for the adoption of this ordinance and the approval of the annual report

POST - Peace Officer Standards and Training

SWAT - Special Weapons and Tactics

Military equipment – Per AB 481, military equipment 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. However, police versions of standard consumer vehicles are specifically excluded from this subdivision.
- (3) 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.
- (4) Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants and utilize a tracked system instead of wheels for forward motion.
- (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.

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(7) 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.

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

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

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

(11) Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.

(12) "Flashbang" grenades and explosive breaching tools, "tear gas," and "pepper balls," excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.

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

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

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

(16) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) through (15), "military equipment" does not include general equipment not designated as prohibited or controlled by the federal Defense Logistics Agency.

709.2 POLICY

It is the policy of the Los Altos Police Department that members of the department comply with the provisions of Government Code § 7071 with respect to qualifying "military equipment". "Military equipment" should be used by members of the Department who have completed applicable training, including training required by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). See the Military Equipment Inventory List (section 709.4) for associated "military equipment" training requirements.

"Military equipment", which has been approved for use by the governing body, shall be used in accordance with all other applicable department policies and laws. These policies and laws include, but are not limited to:

- Los Altos Police Department Policy 300 (Use of Force)
- Los Altos Police Department Policy 308 (Control Devices and Techniques)
- Los Altos Police Department Policy 312 (Firearms)

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- Los Altos Police Department Policy 414 (Hostage and Barricade Incidents)
- California Assembly Bill No. 48 (Use of Kinetic Energy Projectiles and Chemical Agents-Assemblies, Protests, and Demonstrations)
- California Penal Code Section 13652 (Use of Kinetic Energy Projectiles and Chemical Agents)

This policy expressly prohibits the use of "military equipment" on individuals or groups solely based 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.

709.3 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 before the Department engages in any of the following (Government Code § 7071):

- (a) Requests military equipment made available pursuant to 10 USC § 2576a.
- (b) Seeks 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) Acquires military equipment either permanently or temporarily, including by borrowing or leasing.
- (d) Collaborates with another law enforcement agency in the deployment or other use of military equipment within the jurisdiction of this department.
- (e) Uses any new or existing military equipment for a purpose, in a manner, or by a person not previously approved by the governing body.
- (f) Solicits or responds to a proposal for, or enters 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) Acquires military equipment through any means not provided above.

709.3.1 EXIGENCY- PROCUREMENT AND USE

Subject to this paragraph, nothing in this policy shall prohibit the procurement or use of controlled equipment when exigent circumstances exist. In rare circumstances, exigent circumstances may occur where the immediate procurement and use of controlled equipment may be necessary to preserve life, prevent physical harm to officers or other persons, prevent the destruction of relevant evidence, prevent the escape of the suspect, or maintain public safety. In the event such an event occurs, the Chief of Police or the authorized designee may authorize the procurement and

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use of controlled equipment. Any exigent procurement and/or use of controlled equipment will be reported to the governing body, in writing, unless such information is confidential or privileged under local, state or federal law.

709.3.2 MAINTENANCE AND RESUPPLY OF CONTROLLED EQUIPMENT

In the event a previously approved supply of controlled equipment falls below the approved quantity, the Department may replenish the supply, as needed, without first obtaining additional approval from the Governing Body.

709.4 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS

Military equipment used by other law enforcement agencies that are providing mutual aid to this jurisdiction or otherwise engaged in law enforcement operations within this jurisdiction should comply with their respective military equipment policies in rendering mutual aid.

709.5 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.

709.6 POLICY COMPLIANCE AND SUBMITTING COMPLAINTS

The Chief of Police or the authorized designee will ensure that all Los Altos Police Department employees comply with this policy. Suspected violations of the provisions set forth in this policy, or in other laws or policies governing the use of "military equipment", should be handled in accordance with Los Altos Police Department Policy 340 (Standards of Conduct). Additionally, violations of the provisions set forth in this policy, or in other laws or policies governing the use of "military equipment", will be reported to the governing body via the annual Military Equipment Report.

Any member of the community can submit a complaint regarding the use of "military equipment" to any Los Altos Police Department employee or the Independent Intake Official. Complaints can be submitted in any form (e.g., in person, online, telephone, email, etc.). Once a complaint is received, it will be handled in accordance with Los Altos Police Department Policy 340 (Standards of Conduct) and LAPD Policy 1020 (Personnel Complaints). Formal complaints regarding alleged violations of this policy will be handled by an independent investigator.

Complaints may be made directly to the Independent Intake Official (IIO) Stephanie Atigh in one of the following ways:

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Online Submission:

[Complaint IIO WEBFORM](#) (online)

By Email:

Fill out the appropriate Civilian Complaint Submission form (located online), save it to your computer and email as an attachment to stephatigh@sbcglobal.net

By Phone:

(831) 915-4643

Complaints may be made directly to the Los Altos Police Department in one of the following ways (for online options, please visit <https://www.losaltosca.gov/police/page/how-are-we-doing-0>):

In Person:

Los Altos Police Department
1 N. San Antonio Road, Los Altos, CA 94022

Online Submission:

[Complaint PD WEBFORM](#)

By Email:

Fill out the appropriate Civilian Complaint Submission form (online), save it to your computer and email as an attachment to PoliceFeedback@losaltosca.gov

By Phone:

(650) 947-2770

709.7 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing the annual report, the Department should 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.

709.8 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.

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- (d) Collaborating with any allied agency that may use military equipment within the jurisdiction of Los Altos 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 any questions about the use of a type of military equipment, and how the Department will respond in a timely manner.

709.9 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

[See attachment: Inventory List 2024 AB 481.pdf](#)

Attachments

Inventory List 2024 AB 481.pdf

709.9 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

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

1. **40 MM Launchers and Rounds:** 40mm Launchers are utilized by department personnel as a less lethal tool to launch impact rounds.

(a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

i. PENN ARMS GL-140-C, 40MM SINGLE SHOT LAUNCHER, cost:\$1,000, quantity: 13. The 40mm Single Launcher is a tactical single shot launcher that features a collapsible stock. It will fire standard 40mm less lethal ammunition, up to 6.0 inches in cartridge length. 40mm launchers are capable of firing a variety of munitions with a maximum effective range of one hundred twenty (120) feet.

ii. SAGE CONTROL ORDINANCES INC K041 STANDARD ENERGY IMPACT BATON PROJECTILE, cost: \$21.00, quantity: 14. **Authorized to increase projectiles to 150 (on order).** A less lethal 40mm impact baton projectile fired from a single 40mm grenade launcher with a rifled barrel at 51-72 MPS (meters per second). The projectile provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the recommended firing distances of not less than 10 feet and no greater than 75 feet.

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

(c) Authorized Use: Subject to subsection (g) below, situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to the following:

i. The suspect is armed with a weapon and the tactical circumstances allow for the safe application of approved munitions.

ii. The suspect has made credible threats to harm him/herself or others.

iii. The suspect is engaged in riotous behavior or is throwing rocks, bottles or other dangerous projectiles at people and/or officers.

iv. There is probable cause to believe that the suspect has already committed a crime of violence and is refusing to comply with lawful orders.

v. Other situations not listed here may also be deemed authorized use cases under applicable penal code and case law, and shall reflect necessary, reasonable, and proportional use of less lethal weapon system.

(d) Training: All personnel who are authorized to carry a control device must be properly trained and certified to carry the specific control device and are retrained or re-certified as necessary. Proficiency training shall be monitored and documented by a certified, control-device weapons or tactics instructor.

(e) Lifespan:

i. Penn Arms GL-140-C- No lifespan indicated by manufacturer. Lifespan varies on operational usage and wear

ii. K041 Standard Energy Impact Batons-5 years

(f) Fiscal Impact: Annual maintenance is approximately \$100 for each launcher.

(g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use of the 40mm launcher and 40mm baton rounds are subject to the requirements of Policy 300 (USE OF FORCE), 308 (CONTROL DEVICES AND TECHNIQUES), 308.9 (KINETIC ENERGY PROJECTILE GUIDELINES), and Policy 312 (FIREARMS). It is the policy of the Los Altos Police Department to utilize the 40mm only for official law enforcement purposes, in accordance with all requirements under State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

2. **Less Lethal Shotgun and Rounds:** Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less lethal 12-gauge Super-Sock Beanbag Round.

(a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

i. REMINGTON 870 LESS LETHAL SHOTGUN, cost: \$950, quantity: 11. The Remington 870 Less Lethal Shotgun is used to deploy the less lethal 12- gauge Super-Sock Beanbag Round up to a distance of 75 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 less lethal 12- gauge shotgun is distinguishable by an orange butt stock and fore grip.

ii. 12-GAUGE SUPER-SOCK BEANBAG ROUND 2581, cost: \$6, quantity: 90. A less lethal 2.4-inch 12-gauge shotgun round firing a ballistic fiber bag filled with 40 grams of lead shot at a velocity of 270-290 feet per second (FPS). CTS (Combined Tactical Systems) Super-Sock rounds are discharged from a dedicated 12- gauge shotgun that is distinguishable by an orange butt stock and fore grip. This round provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not fewer than five (5) feet. The maximum effective range of this munition is up to 75 feet from the target. 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. However, accuracy is relative to the shotgun, barrel length, environmental conditions, and the operator. The Super-Sock is very accurate. However, effectiveness depends on many variables, such as distance, clothing, stature, and the point where the projectile impacts.

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

(c) Authorized Use - Subject to subsection (g) below, situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to the following:

- i. The suspect is armed with a weapon and the tactical circumstances allow for the safe application of approved munitions.
- ii. The suspect has made credible threats to harm him/herself or others.
- iii. The suspect is engaged in riotous behavior or is throwing rocks, bottles or other dangerous projectiles at people and/or officers.
- iv. There is probable cause to believe that the suspect has already committed a crime of violence and is refusing to comply with lawful orders.
- v. Other situations not listed here may also be deemed authorized use cases under applicable penal code and case law, and shall reflect necessary, reasonable, and proportional use of less lethal weapon system.

(d) Lifespan:

- i. Remington 970 Less Lethal Shotgun-25 years
- ii. Super Sock Round Model 2581: No listed expiration date

(e) Training: All personnel who are authorized to carry a control device must be properly trained and certified to carry the specific control device and are retrained or re-certified as necessary. Proficiency training shall be monitored and documented by a certified, control-device weapons or tactics instructor.

(f) Fiscal Impact: Annual maintenance is approximately \$100 per shotgun.

(g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use of the less lethal shotgun and Super Sock rounds are subject to the requirements of Policy 300 (USE OF FORCE), 308 (CONTROL DEVICES AND TECHNIQUES), 308.9 (KINETIC ENERGY PROJECTILE GUIDELINES), and Policy 312 (FIREARMS). It is the policy of the Los Altos Police Department to utilize the less lethal shotgun only for official law enforcement purposes, in accordance with all requirements under State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

3. 5.56mm Semi-Automatic Rifles and Ammunition: The Colt AR-15/M4 5.56 mm/.223 semiautomatic rifles are used for patrol. Daniel Defense V7s AR-15/M4, 5.56mm/.223 caliber semi-automatic rifle are planned for use by SWAT team.

(a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

i. COLT AR RIFLES, cost: \$1200, quantity: 27. These rifles, equipped and locked in each patrol car or police motorcycle, offer a higher degree of accuracy at a longer distance. The ammunition used in rifles are also more effective at penetrating body armor (as some suspects have worn during high-profile shooting events in the country). They are normally kept secured in patrol cars or in the Police station and are only deployed on specific incidents where officers believe guns or weapons are involved.

ii. DANIEL DEFENSE V7 AR RIFLES, cost: \$3000, quantity: 5. These rifles offer a higher degree of accuracy at a longer distance. The ammunition used in rifles are also more effective at penetrating body armor (as some suspects have worn during high-profile shooting events in the country). They are normally kept secured in SWAT armory or tactical vehicle and are only deployed on specific incidents where officers believe guns or weapons are involved.

iii. .223 CALIBER or 5.56MM RIFLE AMMUNITION, cost: \$280 per case of 500 rounds, quantity: 10,800 rounds. This rifle ammunition used in conjunction with an AR-15 type rifle provides officers the ability to engage hostile suspects at distances generally greater than the effective distance of their handguns. Rifle ammunition fired from AR-15 rifles offer advantages over handguns, such as increased accuracy potential and the ability to defeat soft body armor but are not appropriate for every situation.

(b) Purpose: To address a threat with more precision and/or greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible.

(c) Authorized Use - Members may deploy the patrol rifle in any circumstance where the member can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed. Subject to subsection (g) below), situations for use of these weapon systems may include, but are not limited to the following:

i. Situations where the member reasonably anticipates an armed encounter.

ii. When a member is faced with a situation that may require accurate and effective fire at long range.

iii. Situations where a member reasonably expects the need to meet or exceed a suspect's firepower.

iv. When a member reasonably believes that there may be a need to fire on a barricaded person or a person with a hostage.

v. When a member reasonably believes that a suspect may be wearing body armor.

vi. When authorized or requested by a supervisor.

vii. When needed to euthanize an animal.

viii. When an officer is training at an approved range or other approved facility

ix. Other situations not listed here may also be deemed authorized use cases under applicable penal code and case law, and shall reflect necessary, reasonable, and proportional use of this weapon system.

(d) Lifespan:

i. Colt AR Rifles: Approximately 15-20 years

ii. 223 Caliber or 5.56mm rifle ammunition: No expiration

(e) Training: Officers must successfully complete a 24-hour patrol rifle course as well as regular Department firearms training and qualifications as required by law and policy. Firearm Instructors attend a 40-hour POST-approved rifle instructor class, and SWAT personnel must attend an 80-hour basic SWAT Team course.

(f) Fiscal Impact: Annual maintenance is approximately \$100 per rifle.

(g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use of the patrol rifles and ammunition are subject to the requirements of Policy 300 (USE OF FORCE), Policy 312.3.2 (PATROL RIFLES), and Policy 312 (FIREARMS). It is the policy of the Los Altos Police Department to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, in accordance with all requirements under State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

4. **.308 caliber LWRC REPR MKII 7.62 NATO sniper rifles (quantity 2) and Ammunition:** The sniper rifles are capable of firing a .308 caliber bullet. This rifle may only be used by a SWAT Officer trained and certified to be a sniper (LAPD currently has two such officers) and may be deployed to assist the SWAT Team in a critical incident or emergency.

(a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

i. .308 LWRC REPR MKII 7.62 NATO sniper rifles (quantity 2), cost: \$7,725, quantity: 2

ii. .308 AMMUNITION, cost: \$1.50 per round, Authorized quantity: 3,040 rounds. These nickel-plated bonded soft-point 308/7.62 cartridges from Speer Gold-Dot are resistant to corrosion, capable of expansion from barrels as short as 10", and retain accuracy from a variety of barrels lengths.

(b) Purpose: This rifle may only be used by a SWAT Officer trained and certified to be a sniper and may be deployed to assist the SWAT Team in a critical incident or emergency. The main use of this weapon system is for observation of an incident and to be able to accurately and immediately be able to stop a threat to life.

(c) Authorized Use: Subject to subsection (g) below, examples of situations for deploying the sniper rifle may include, but are not limited to the following:

i. where the Officer reasonably anticipates an armed encounter;

- ii. when the Officer is faced with a situation that may require accurate and effective fire at a long distance;
- iii. where an Officer reasonably expects the need to meet or exceed the firearms and ammunition that a suspect is reported or believed to possess;
- iv. when an Officer reasonably believes that there may be a need to fire on a barricaded person or a person with a hostage;
- v. when an Officer reasonably believes that a suspect may be wearing body armor.
- vi. When an officer is training at an approved range or other approved facility
- vii. Other situations not listed here may also be deemed authorized use cases under applicable penal code and case law, and shall reflect necessary, reasonable, and proportional use of this weapon system.

(d) Lifespan:

- i. .308 LWRC REPR MKII 7.62 NATO, sniper rifles (quantity 2). Approximately 15 years
- ii. .308 Ammunition: No expiration

(e) Training: In addition to patrol rifle and standard SWAT operator training, SWAT snipers must successfully complete a California POST-certified sniper course as well as regular SWAT sniper training and qualifications as required by law and policy.

(f) Fiscal Impact: Annual maintenance is approximately \$100 per LWRC REPR rifle.

(g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use of the sniper rifles and ammunition are subject to the requirements of the SWAT Standard Operating Procedures for Mountain View/Los Altos, Policy 300 (USE OF FORCE), Policy 312.3.2 (PATROL RIFLES), Policy 312 (FIREARMS), and Policy 414 (HOSTAGE AND BARRICADE INCIDENTS). It is the policy of the Los Altos Police Department to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, in accordance with all requirements under State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

5. **Benelli M3Super90 12-gauge shotgun and ammunition:** This firearm is not currently used by the department and is stored in the armory. The Benelli M3 is a dual-mode (hybrid pump-action and semi-automatic) shotgun. The ammunition for the shotgun is 00 Buck and slug rounds.

(a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

- i. BENELLI M3SUPER90 12 GAUGE SHOTGUN, cost \$500, quantity: 1. The Benelli M3 is a combination Pump-Action and Semi-Automatic Shotgun. The shotgun can be chambered for 12 GA shells with a 20 inch barrel.

ii. 00 BUCK AMMUNITION, cost: \$1.80 per round, quantity: 600 rounds. A typical 12-gauge, 2 ¾-inch 00 Buckshot shell holds 8 pellets that are 0.33" in diameter. A 3-inch shell most often contains 12 of these same sized pellets.

iii. SLUG AMMUNITION, cost: \$1.40 per round, quantity: 100. The Foster-type shotgun slug features exterior rifled grooves which contact the shotgun's bore to give it spin; and, the slug's hollow-point design initiates expansion to augment stopping power.

(b) Purpose: This shotgun is not currently utilized by the department. The only shotguns used by the Department are the less lethal shotguns. The ammunition is purchased solely for recruits in the police academy, where shotgun instruction occurs.

(c) Authorized Use: There is currently no authorized use for the shotgun in our policy.

(d) Lifespan:

i. Benelli M3Super90 12 gauge shotgun: Approximately 15 years

ii. OO Buck Ammunition: No expiration

iii. Slug ammunition: No expiration

(e) Training: Officers receive training in shotgun use in the police academy, and have to pass firearm qualifications. There is no further training with the Benelli shotgun or ammunition.

(f) Fiscal Impact: None, the weapon is not utilized. When equipment is being used, yearly maintenance costs are estimated to be \$100.

(g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use of all firearms fall under the following policies:

Policy 300 (USE OF FORCE) and Policy 312 (FIREARMS). It is the policy of the Los Altos Police Department to utilize firearms only for official law enforcement purposes, in accordance with all requirements under State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

6. Remington 870 MCS 12 Gauge Breaching shotgun and breaching rounds:

This firearm/ammunition is not currently used by the department and is stored in the SWAT armory.

(a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

i. REMINGTON 870 MCS 12 GAUGE BREACHING SHOTGUN, cost:\$1,400, quantity: 1. Extremely compact breaching model 12 gauge with a ten inch cylinder bore breaching barrel with parkerized finish, a Knox recoil reducing breacher pistol grip stock, and synthetic modular fore-end.

ii. 12 GAUGE BREACHING ROUNDS, cost: \$5.00 per round, quantity: 25 rounds. The 12-Gauge TKO Breaching Round is a 12-Gauge shell loaded with a compressed zinc slug, utilizing smokeless powder as a propellant. This is a widely used method to breach door locks or hinges for entry during tactical operations.

(b) Purpose: The breaching shotgun is used to safely gain entry into a structure. When properly deployed, the TKO breaching round is capable of defeating door lock mechanisms, door knobs, hinges, dead bolts, safety chains, and pad locks on both wooden or hollow core doors. Upon impact with the target, the zinc slug disintegrates into a fine powder eliminating fragmentation. The Explosive Breaching Program, conducted in conjunction with the Mountain View Police Department, was established to provide the joint SWAT Team the ability to quickly create an opening in a wall or window to quickly enter a building for an emergency rescue of hostages. It is reserved for rescue operations only.

(c) Authorized Use: Subject to subsection (g) below, this equipment would only be deployed during a SWAT incident, and its use would need specific authorization from the Incident Commander. The equipment may only be used by a "tactical breacher" on the SWAT team. We currently do not have any authorized users at the Department.

(d) Lifespan:

i. Remington 870 MCS 12 Gauge Breaching shotgun: Approximately 15 years

ii. 12-Gauge TKO Breaching Round: Approximately 5 years

(e) Training: The training consists of an 80-hour course for a member of the SWAT Team specifically designated as the "breacher." At the conclusion of the course, the breacher must pass a test proctored by CAL/OSHA. The OSHA certification is valid for 5 years. Before the expiration of the certification, the breacher must retake and pass the test.

(f) Fiscal Impact: None, the weapon is not utilized. When equipment is being used, yearly maintenance costs are estimated to be \$100.

(g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use of the breaching shotgun and ammunition are subject to the requirements of the SWAT Standard Operating Procedures for Mountain View/Los Altos. Use is also under Policy 414 (HOSTAGE AND BARRICADE INCIDENTS). It is the policy of the LAPD to utilize diversion devices only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

7. **Kaiser Precision Vulcan II Munitions Pole**: Telescoping tool utilized by SWAT personnel to safely deliver approved noise/diversionary devices.

(a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

i. KAISER PRECISION VULCAN II MUNITIONS POLE, cost: \$2,000, quantity: 1. The munitions pole is a multi-purpose breaching tool, constructed of lightweight

aluminum square tubing used to deploy distraction devices and chemical munitions in order to gain entrance into a building, structure or even a vehicle.

(b) Purpose: The munitions pole is used to safely deploy diversionary devices, chemical munitions, or other objects (cell phones, cameras) during SWAT operations.

(c) Authorized Use: Subject to subsection (g) below, this equipment would be deployed during primarily during a SWAT incident, but could be utilized to gain entry into a residence during other high-risk operations on patrol.

(d) Lifespan: Approximately 10 years

(e) Training: Kaiser Precision provided an instructional video for individual and team training.

(f) Fiscal Impact: None, does not require annual maintenance

(g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use of the munitions pole are subject to the requirements of the SWAT Standard Operating Procedures for Mountain View/Los Altos. Use is also under Policy 317 (HIGH RISK OPERATIONS PROTOCOL), Policy 322 (SEARCH AND SEIZURE), and Policy 414 (HOSTAGE AND BARRICADE INCIDENTS). It is the policy of the LAPD to utilize diversion devices only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

8. CTS Flash-bang Training Kit: The training flash-bangs are built and weigh exactly the same as it's equivalent live Flash-Bang, but have no flash charge.

(a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

i. CTS FLASH-BANG TRAINING KIT, cost: \$964, Quantity 1 kit (comes with 70 reload Training Fuzes, 1 body), current fuze inventory is 25. The training bodies are painted with a bright blue coating, and can be used an unlimited number of times. The M201FB fuze for this system has 10 times the output of a normal M201 fuze and it is threaded with a left hand thread so it can not be accidentally used in any other munitions. The training devices produce an output of about 120db.

(b) Purpose: Flash-bangs are used to distract and temporarily immobilize dangerous suspects by overwhelming their senses of vision and hearing. The distraction gives Officers time to seize a moment and create an opportunity to take control of high-risk or dangerous situations.

(c) Authorized Use: Subject to subsection (g) below, SWAT operators may utilize the training flash-bangs as a training tool to distract and temporarily immobilize dangerous suspects by overwhelming their senses of vision and hearing. Los Altos Police Department does not have any live flash-bangs in the inventory. Our operators use live flash-bangs while on SWAT events or at training with Mountain View Police Department.

(d) Lifespan: 5 years

(e) Training: These are a training tool. SWAT operators must attend and pass an 80-hour SWAT training class. Flash-bang training is provided by an instructor who has completed an 8-hour noise flash diversionary device course.

(f) Fiscal Impact: None, does not require annual maintenance

(g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use of the live flash-bangs are subject to the requirements of the SWAT Standard Operating Procedures for Mountain View/Los Altos. Use is also under Policy 317 (HIGH RISK OPERATIONS PROTOCOL), Policy 322 (SEARCH AND SEIZURE), and Policy 414 (HOSTAGE AND BARRICADE INCIDENTS). It is the policy of the LAPD to utilize diversion devices only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

9. **Specialty Impact Munition (SIM) weapons and ammunition**: Simunition® is the pioneer and world leader in providing military, law enforcement and approved range members with the most realistic and non-lethal force-on-force, short range, simulation training system.

(a) Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

i. SIMUNITION GLOCK 17T, cost: \$500 each, quantity: 8. The GLOCK Training Pistols were developed with the purpose of enabling reality-based tactical operations training using color marking or plastic projectile ammunition. When utilized in a pistol caliber barrel training platform (9mm), SIMs have an effective range of 25 feet.

ii. SIM CONVERTED BERETTA 92, cost: \$500 each, quantity: 4. The Simunition® conversion kit, conversion bolt, bolt carrier assembly and safety-ring insert allow the FX® Marking Cartridges and the SecuriBlank® to be fired safely from the user's own service weapon. These easy-to-install kits help preclude the inadvertent chambering of live ammunition and ensure the proper operation and cycling of the weapons. When utilized in a pistol caliber barrel training platform (9mm), SIMs have an effective range of 25 feet.

iii. HK MP5 CONVERSION KITS, cost: \$500 each, quantity 2. The Simunition® conversion kit, conversion bolt, bolt carrier assembly and safety-ring insert allow the FX® Marking Cartridges and the SecuriBlank® to be fired safely from the user's own service weapon. These easy-to-install kits help preclude the inadvertent chambering of live ammunition and ensure the proper operation and cycling of the weapons. When effective range of approximately 27 yards.

iv. SIMUNITION COLT AR-15 CARBINE RIFLE UPPERS, cost: \$1,000 each, quantity: 3. The Simunition® conversion kit, conversion bolt, bolt carrier assembly and safety-ring insert allow the FX® Marking Cartridges and the SecuriBlank® to be fired safely from the user's own service weapon. These easy-to-install kits help preclude the inadvertent chambering of live ammunition and ensure the proper operation and cycling of the weapons. When utilized with a training munition bolt carrier group in a 5.56mm rifle platform, SIMs have an effective range of approximately 27 yards.

v. FX MARKING CARTRIDGES, cost: \$350 for 500 rounds, quantity: 3,500 rounds. The reduced-energy, non-lethal cartridges leave a detergent-based, water-soluble color-marking compound. The visible impacts allow accurate assessment of simulated lethality. They feature tactical accuracy up to 25 feet (7.6 meters).

(b) Purpose: Enabling reality-based, force-on-force tactical operations training using color marking or plastic projectile ammunition.

(c) Authorized Use: Subject to subsection (g) below, simunition weapons and marking rounds are non-operational rounds and non-operational weapons systems. These munitions provide for realistic close quarters firearms training while allowing the shooter to visually assess shot placement and accuracy in force on force training scenarios. These items are used for training purposes for all sworn staff members.

(d) Lifespan:

i. Simunition Glock 17T: – 24-month limited warranty. No lifespan indicated by manufacturer. Lifespan varies on operational usage and wear.

ii. Sim Converted Beretta: – 24-month limited warranty. No lifespan indicated by manufacturer. Lifespan varies on operational usage and wear.

iii. HK MP5 Conversion Kits: – 24-month limited warranty. No lifespan indicated by manufacturer. Lifespan varies on operational usage and wear.

iv. Simunition Colt AR-15 Rifle Uppers: – 24-month limited warranty. No lifespan indicated by manufacturer. Lifespan varies on operational usage and wear.

v. FX Marking Cartridges: Shelf life five (5) years.

(e) Training: These are a training tool. Simunition Instructors attend an informative, three-day (24-hour) course designed to provide students with substantial hands-on experience with Simunition® FX® training ammunition technology, weapons conversion kits, and the Simunition® line of protective equipment. The course provides in-depth, hands-on instruction in scenario-based training program development and training methodology, and gives critical practical experience to students on the best use of Simunition® training products in a highly effective, realistic, extremely safe training program. Sworn staff members are given extensive firearms handling courses and weapons safety instruction to include the use of SIMs for training purposes.

(f) Fiscal Impact: Annual maintenance cost is approximately \$500 for all of the simunition weapons to be inspected and repaired.

(g) Legal and Procedural Rules: Use of the Simunition firearms and marking rounds are subject to the requirements of Policy 300 (USE OF FORCE) and Policy 312 (FIREARMS) while training. It is the policy of the Los Altos Police Department to utilize Simunition equipment only for official law enforcement training purposes, in accordance

with all requirements under State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

10. **Flashbangs: Noise Flash Diversionary Device (NFDD)**_An NFDD, or flashbang, is a device that creates a bright flash or loud sound to temporarily divert the attention of subjects in the immediate area.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

i. 7290-0 Flash-Bang, Aluminum body 9-bang, cost \$168.65 each, Authorized quantity: 12. The patented multi-bangs feature top and bottom non-fragmenting, minimal movement devices that perform with high reliability incorporating CTS Superior fuze components with the patented and US Army adopted Confidence Clip and pin shroud.

ii. 7290 Flash-Bang, Steel Body, cost \$55.45, authorized quantity 36. The CTS 7290 (single bang) is the standard for diversionary flash-bang devices. The 7290 produces a 165-180db and 6-8 million candela of light output. The patented design of the 7290, incorporates a porting system that eliminates movement of the body at detonation even if the top or bottom of the device should be in contact with a hard surface. In addition, internal adjustments have greatly reduced smoke output.

b. Purpose: Flash-bangs are used to distract and temporarily immobilize dangerous suspects by overwhelming their senses of vision and hearing. The distraction gives Officers time to seize a moment and create an opportunity to take control of high-risk or dangerous situations.

c. Authorized Uses: Flashbangs are used to distract and temporarily immobilize dangerous suspects by overwhelming their senses of vision and hearing. The distraction gives Officers time to seize a moment and create an opportunity to take control of high-risk or dangerous situations. SWAT Operators that have received authorized training shall use Diversionary Devices only under the following:

i. By officers who have been trained in their proper use.

ii. In hostage and barricaded subject situations.

iii. In high risk warrant (search/arrest) services where there may be extreme hazards to officers.

iv. During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance officer safety.

v. During training exercises.

d. Lifespan:

e. Training: 8-hour flash diversionary devices instructor school f. Fiscal Impact: No known annual maintenance cost g. Legal and Procedural Rules: Use of the live flash-bangs are subject to the requirements of the SWAT Standard Operating Procedures for Mountain View/Los Altos. Use is also under Policy 317 (HIGH RISK OPERATIONS PROTOCOL), Policy 322 (SEARCH AND SEIZURE), and Policy 414 (HOSTAGE AND BARRICADE INCIDENTS). It is the policy of the LAPD to utilize diversion devices only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

11. **Chemical Agents**: Chemical agent munitions can be used as a non-lethal tool to deny a designated area to a suspect, force a suspect to move to a desired area, or to disorient a suspect.

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost:

i. OC Grenades (Purchase Cost \$52.10 each, authorized quantity 5): The Defense Technology OC Vapor Aerosol Grenade is for law enforcement and corrections use to deliver a high concentration of Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) in a powerful mist. The grenade is designed for indoor-use in confined areas and, once deployed, inflames the mucous membranes and exposed skin resulting in an intense burning sensation. The incapacitating effect of the OC Vapor on the subject is dramatic yet requires minimal decontamination. Removing the subject from the affected area to fresh air will resolve respiratory effects within minutes. The OC Vapor Aerosol Grenade is ideal for cell extractions or barricade situations where the use of pyrotechnic, powder or liquid devices is not practical or desired.

ii. CTS 5230B Baffled CS chemical agent canister munition (purchase cost \$52.25 each, authorized quantity 15): Pyrotechnic grenade designed for indoor use delivering a maximum amount of irritant smoke throughout multiple rooms with minimal risk of fire.

iii. CTS 5230 CS Chemical agent canister munition (Purchase price \$39.70 each, authorized quantity 10): 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: Compel an individual to cease their actions when such munitions present a reasonable option; deny a designated area to a suspect, force a suspect to move to a desired area, or to disorient a suspect. Only officers who have received training from POST certified instructors in the use chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents. To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.

c. Authorized Uses: 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. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
 - iii. Potentially vicious animals.
 - iv. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.
- d. Lifespan: 5 years from manufacturing date.
- e. Training: 40-hour chemical agent instructor course.
- f. Fiscal Impact: No known annual maintenance cost.
- g. Legal and Procedural Rules: Use is established under the Mountain View-Los Altos Regional SWAT SOP. Use is also covered under Policy 300 USE OF FORCE), Policy 317 (HIGH RISK OPERATIONS PROTOCOL), Policy 322 (SEARCH AND SEIZURE), and Policy 414 (HOSTAGE AND BARRICADE INCIDENTS). It is the policy of the MVPD-LAPD Regional SWAT Team to utilize diversion devices only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

12. **12 gauge Shotgun Chemical Munition Launcher**: Cup that attaches to 12 gauge less lethal shotgun which allow SWAT operators to launch canisters of chemical agents or smoke.

- a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost: COMBINED SYSTEMS LC5 12 GAUGE LAUNCHING CUP, cost: \$400, authorized quantity: 1. The LC5 Launching Cups are designed for the 5200 series grenades. The cups can be attached to virtually any 12ga shotgun and the munition launched with the model 2600 launching cartridge.
- b. Purpose: To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.
- c. Authorized Uses: 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. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
 - iii. Potentially vicious animals
 - iv. Training exercises or approved demonstrations
- d. Lifespan: Combined Systems LC5 40MM Launching Cup- 25 years
- e. Fiscal Impact: No known annual maintenance cost
- f. Training: 24-hour less lethal instructor course and/or 40 hour chemical instructor course.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules: Use is established under the Mountain View-Los Altos Regional SWAT SOP. Use is also covered under Policy 300 USE OF FORCE), Policy 308.9 (KINETIC ENERGY PROJECTILE GUIDELINES), Policy 317 (HIGH RISK OPERATIONS PROTOCOL), Policy 322 (SEARCH AND SEIZURE), and Policy 414 (HOSTAGE AND BARRICADE INCIDENTS). It is the policy of the MVPD-LAPD Regional SWAT Team to utilize diversion devices only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.