Military Equipment

706.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the approval, acquisition, and reporting requirements of military equipment (Government Code § 7070; Government Code § 7071; Government Code § 7072).

706.1.1 DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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706.2 POLICY

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

706.3 MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR

The Chief of Police shall designate the Crisis Response Unit Commanding Officer of this department to act as the military equipment coordinator. The responsibilities of the military equipment coordinator include but are not limited to:

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

706.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

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

See attachment: AB481 ECPD Military Equipment List.pdf

706.5 APPROVAL

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

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

706.6 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS

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

706.7 ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

706.8 COMPLIANCE WITH POLICY

The Chief of Police or designee will ensure compliance with this policy. The City's Public Safety Task Force will provide independent oversight on the use of equipment outlined within this policy. Members of the department who violate this policy are subject to disciplinary action consistent with violations of other department policies.

706.9 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing the annual report, the Department shall hold at least one well-publicized and conveniently located community engagement meeting, at which the Department should discuss the report and respond to public questions regarding the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment.

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706.10 COMPLAINT PROCESS

Members of the public may register complaints or concerns or submit questions about the use of any specific type of military equipment in this Policy using the Department's complaint process. Complaints can be made by either of the following means:

- (a) Via phone call to (760) 352-2111
- (b) Via mail sent to:

El Centro Police Department

150 N. 11th Street

El Centro, CA 92243

The Department is committed to responding to complaints, concerns and/or questions received through any of the above methods in a timely manner.

All citizen complaints are assigned a tracking number, entered into a database, assigned a due date, and tracked through completion.

Attachments

AB481 ECPD Military Equipment List.pdf

1. Armored Vehicles:

Lenco Four-Wheeled Drive Ballistic Engineered Armored Response Counter-Attack Truck (BEARCAT)

- Primarily used during high-risk tactical enforcement operations
 - Officer rescues
 - Victim/Citizen rescues
 - Vehicle borne interventions
 - Criminal unrest and riots
- Special Training
 - Class C Driver's License and under the supervision of the SWAT commanding officer
- Fiscal Impact
 - Initial cost of \$226,127.00
 - Annual maintenance cost of \$1500.00
- Lifespan
 - o 25 years
- Amount

o **(1)**

- Legal and Procedural Rules
 - Refer to ECPD Policy Sections 702, 703, SWAT SOP and pursuant to State and Federal laws

2. Specialized Firearms:

Heckler and Koch MP5A2 9mm submachine guns that function in full-auto and semi-auto capabilities.

- Purpose
 - \circ Allows a trained officer greater accuracy than a handgun.
 - Full-Auto firearms are only assigned to SWAT personnel
- Special Training
 - Basic SWAT Academy
 - Short Barrel Rifle Course
- Fiscal Impact
 - Initial cost of \$1500.00
- (SWAT Academy)
 - Tuition Cost of \$300.00
 - Per Diem Cost of \$1,188.00
 - Lodging Cost of 2116.89

- Lifespan
 - No Expiration
- Amount

o **(10)**

- Legal and Procedural Rules
 - Refer to ECPD Policy Section 300 and pursuant to any State or Federal laws

3. Assault Weapons defined under 30510 & 30515

AR-15/M4 5.56 caliber style rifles that function in full and semi-auto capabilities

- Purpose
 - Allows a trained officer greater accuracy than a handgun.
 - Semi-Auto rifles are issued to patrol officers
 - Full-Auto firearms are only assigned to SWAT personnel
- Special Training
 - Short Barrel Rifle Course
 - Basic SWAT Academy
- Fiscal Impact
 - o Initial cost \$865.00 per unit
- (SWAT Academy)
 - Tuition Cost of \$300.00
 - Per Diem Cost of \$1,188.00
 - Lodging Cost of 2116.89
- Lifespan
 - No expiration
- Amount
 - o **(33)**
- Legal and Procedural Rules
 - Refer to ECPD Policy Section 300 and pursuant to State and Federal laws

Heckler and Koch G36 rifle that functions in full and semi-auto capabilities

- Purpose
 - \circ Allows a trained officer greater accuracy than a handgun.
 - \circ $\,$ Semi-Auto rifles are issued to patrol officers
 - Full-Auto firearms are only assigned to SWAT personnel
- Special Training
 - Short Barrel Rifle Course
 - Basic SWAT Academy

- Fiscal Impact
 - Initial cost of \$ 1000.00
- (SWAT Academy)
 - Tuition Cost of \$300.00
 - Per Diem Cost of \$1,188.00
 - Lodging Cost of 2116.89
- Lifespan
 - No expiration
- Amount
 - o **(1)**
- Legal and Procedural Rules:
 - $\circ~$ Refer to ECPD Policy Section 300 and pursuant to State and Federal laws

Heckler and Koch 91A rifle in semi-auto capability

- Purpose
 - Allows a trained officer greater accuracy than a handgun.
 - Full-Auto firearms are only assigned to SWAT personnel
- Special Training
 - o Basic SWAT Academy
- Fiscal Impact
 - Initial Cost: Seized Weapon
- (SWAT Academy)
 - Tuition Cost of \$300.00
 - Per Diem Cost of \$1,188.00
 - Lodging Cost of 2116.89
- Lifespan
 - No expiration
- Amount

o **(1)**

• Legal and Procedural Rules

 $\circ~$ Refer to ECPD Policy Section 300 and pursuant to State and Federal laws

4. Light Sound Diversionary Device (Flashbang)

- Purpose
 - Used to minimize risk to all parties through the temporary distraction or disorientation of potentially violent or armed suspects to achieve tactical advantage.

- Special Training
 - Basic SWAT Academy
- Fiscal Impact
 - o Initial cost of \$31.01 per unit
- SWAT Academy
 - Tuition Cost of \$300.00
 - Per Diem Cost of \$1,188.00
 - Lodging Cost of 2116.89
- Lifespan
 - Five Years
- Amount
 - Reusable Steel Bodies (6)
 - Reloads (63)
- Legal and Procedural Rules
 - $\circ~$ Refer to ECPD Policy Sections 300, 308, 408 and pursuant to State and Federal laws

5. Projectile Launchers:

Defense Technology Launcher

- Purpose
 - 44mm single shot, deploys high and low impact rubber munitions, deploys chemical and smoke munitions. SWAT personnel use only unless authorized by Crisis Response Unit Commander.
- Special Training
 - Basic SWAT Academy
- Fiscal Impact
 - Initial cost of @ \$750.00
- SWAT Academy
 - Tuition Cost of \$300.00
 - Per Diem Cost of \$1,188.00
 - Lodging Cost of 2116.89
- Lifespan
 - No Expiration
- Amount
 - o **(2)**
- Legal and Procedural Rules
 - Refer to ECPD Policy Sections 702, 703, and SWAT SOP

Remington 870 pump-action shotgun

- Purpose
 - 12 Gauge, orange-colored stock, and foregrip for quick
 - identification deploys Less-than-lethal Bean Bag Impact Round
- Special Training
 - In-house training is provided by certified Less Than Lethal instructors.
- Fiscal Impact
 - o Initial cost of \$545.00
- Lifespan
 - No Expiration
- Amount
 - o **(10)**
- Legal and Procedural Rules
 - $\circ~$ Refer to ECPD Policy Sections 300 and 303 and pursuant to State and Federal laws

6. Munitions:

- Projectiles
 - o 40mm Foam-Tipped Kinetic Energy Projectiles
 - Initial cost of \$19.38 per unit
 - Amount: (75)
 - o 40mm Ferret CS Powder Projectiles
 - Initial cost of \$21.46per unit
 - Amount: (19)
 - 40mm Ferret OC Powder and Liquid Projectiles
 - Initial cost of \$21.96 per unit
 - Amount: (25)
 - 40mm Muzzle Blast CS Rounds
 - o Initial cost of \$21.46 per unit
 - Amount: (19)
 - o Drag Stabilized 12-Gauge Bean Bag Rounds
 - Initial cost of \$6.19 per unit
 - Amount: (300)
- Special Training
 - Basic SWAT Academy
- Fiscal Impact
 - SWAT Academy
 - Tuition Cost of \$300.00
 - Per Diem Cost of \$1,188.00
 - Lodging Cost of \$2116.89

- Hand Delivery:
 - o Tri-Chambered Flameless CS and Smoke Canisters
 - Initial cost of \$34.55 per unit
 - Amount: (21)
 - Pocket Tactical CS Canisters
 - Initial cost of \$23.76 per unit
 - Amount: (19)
 - Pocket Tactical OC Canisters
 - o Initial cost of \$23.53 per unit
 - Amount: (16)
 - Pocket Tactical SAF Smoke Canisters
 - o Initial cost \$23.53 per unit
 - Amount: (19)
- Special Training
 - o Basic SWAT Academy
- Fiscal Impact
 - o SWAT Academy
 - Tuition Cost of \$300.00
 - Per Diem Cost of \$1,188.00
 - Lodging Cost of 2116.89
- Lifespan
 - \circ Five Years
- Legal and Procedural Rules
 - $\circ~$ Refer to ECPD Policy Sections 300, 303 and pursuant to State and Federal laws