



# **STOCKTON POLICE DEPARTMENT**

## **2023 AB 481 ANNUAL REPORT**

**Military Equipment Used by Law  
Enforcement**

**Contents**

History ..... 3

Introduction ..... 4

Military Equipment Categories..... 5

    Category 1 - Unmanned aerial or ground vehicles ..... 6

    Category 2 - Armored personnel carriers ..... 9

    Category 3 - Vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached ..... 10

    Category 4 - Tracked armored vehicles ..... 11

    Category 5 - Command and control vehicles..... 12

    Category 6 - Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind..... 15

    Category 7 - Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses explosive in nature..... 16

    Category 8 - Firearms of .50 caliber or greater ..... 17

    Category 9 - Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater..... 18

    Category 10 - Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber ..... 19

    Category 11 - Firearm designed to launch explosive projectiles..... 21

    Category 12 - Flashbangs, explosive breaching, tear gas, pepper balls ..... 22

    Category 13 - TASER Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices..... 27

    Category 14 - Kinetic energy weapons and munitions..... 28

    Category 15 - Any other equipment as determined to require additional oversight..... 30

Training Costs..... 31

Conclusion ..... 32

Policy - Stockton Police Department Military Equipment Usage General Order ..... 33

## History

On September 30, 2021, California Governor Gavin Newsom approved Assembly Bill 481 requiring California law enforcement agencies to obtain approval of a Military Equipment Use Policy by their applicable governing body (City Council) prior to taking certain actions related to the funding, acquisition, or use of "military equipment".

Assembly Bill 481 allows the governing body to approve the funding, acquisition, and use of military equipment within its jurisdiction if the equipment meets specified standards. The Military Equipment Use Policy and an Annual Military Equipment Use Report is subject to annual review to affirm the criteria outlined in Assembly Bill 481 have been met.

The format of this report was crafted in a manner that conforms to the statutorily required annual report pursuant to California Government Code section 7072(a) to include the following information:

- 1.) A summary of the "military equipment" uses and the purpose;
- 2.) A summary of any complaints or concerns concerning the "military equipment";
- 3.) The results of any internal audits, information on any violations, and actions taken in response;
- 4.) The total annual cost for each type of equipment;
- 5.) The quantity possessed of each type of equipment;
- 6.) The intent to acquire additional equipment and quantity sought.

The Stockton Police Department recognizes the public's ongoing interest in how military equipment is used to protect our community and is committed to maintaining our community's trust in providing professional and responsive police services. As such, the Stockton Police Department has authored the following comprehensive Annual Military Equipment Use Report to remain transparent with our community and in accordance with annual reporting requirements set forth by applicable California Law.

# Introduction

The Stockton Police Department is committed to the protection of lives and property by working with our community and providing professional and responsive police services. To accomplish our mission effectively and safely, the Stockton Police Department possesses and utilizes certain specialized equipment (“military equipment”) to safeguard the citizens of Stockton and protect our first responders. While our inventory of “military equipment” varies, the mere possession of this equipment does not warrant its use. The merits and a totality of the circumstances of each unique incident are considered before “military equipment” is utilized in compliance with department policy and law.

The term "military equipment," as used in Assembly Bill 481, does not necessarily indicate the equipment is, or has been used, by the military. Many items defined as "military equipment" by the bill are more often used by law enforcement to preserve life and enhance public and officer safety while remaining prepared to handle the various lethal and non-lethal challenges facing our communities. The Stockton Police Department's use of “military equipment” is consistent with overall best practices employed by police departments throughout the country.

Items used by the Stockton Police Department that are considered “military equipment” under Assembly Bill 481 include, but are not limited to, emergency response equipment such as command vehicles and armored rescue vehicles, less lethal shotguns, less-lethal 40mm projectile launchers, precision weapons such as rifles, unmanned aircraft systems, and other select items. The continued access to, and use of, this equipment is vital in ensuring our officers have the appropriate tools necessary to de-escalate situations, preserve life, ensure safety for all people, and protect civil liberties. The City of Stockton approved our current Military Equipment Use policy and report in 2022.

This Annual Military Equipment Use Report outlines a summary of the equipment usage guidelines, inventory, fiscal impact, complaints, and reported community concerns for calendar year 2022 (January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022).

# Military Equipment Categories

Assembly Bill 481 created Government Code 7070 which designated 15 categories of items defined as “military equipment”:

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

# **Category 1 – Unmanned aerial or ground vehicles**

Assembly Bill 481 Category 1 reporting requirements - Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles.

**Description, Purpose, Cost, Quantity, Fiscal Impact and Future Acquisitions:**

## **Unmanned Aerial System Team (UAS)**

- **Description and Purpose:**

Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) are battery powered, remote operated unmanned aerial devices and the equipment used to control it. Remote controls allow operators to control the UAS and view live feed from UAS-mounted cameras. The UASs have proven to be useful to public safety agencies in search and rescue, preoperational surveillance, and other tactical situations where aerial views enhance the safety and efficiency of law enforcement and fire personnel.

**Inventory:**

1. DJI Matrice 300's
  - Quantity – 2
  - Cost - \$25,300
2. DJI Air 2S
  - Quantity – 2
  - Cost - \$1,400
3. DJI Mini
  - Quantity – 4
  - Cost - \$1,600
4. DJI Mavic 2 enterprise
  - Quantity – 1
  - Cost - \$4,500
5. DJI Mavic 3
  - Quantity – 1
  - Cost - \$3,000

**Quantity:**

(10)

**Fiscal Impact:**

\$15,000 – Yearly maintenance and software licensing

**2022 Summary of Complaints or Concerns:**

No complaints or concerns received.

**2022 Internal Audits/Violations:**

No violations.

**Explosive Ordinance Disposal Team (EOD)**

- **Description:**

Hazardous Duty Unmanned Vehicle, Robot - A heavy-duty remote controlled, tracked, robotic ground vehicle equipped with cameras, two-way audio communication, articulating arm with gripper, and a variety of remotely actuated tool options.

1. Remotec Andros F6A hazardous duty unmanned vehicle is a remotely operated hazardous duty robotic platform providing Certified Public Safety Bomb Technicians with the ability to remotely access, investigate, and render safe suspected hazardous devices and items. The F6A is a multi-mission platform which also provides Bomb Technicians with the ability to gain access to and observe the interior/exterior of a structure or location. This capability increases the safety of community members, public safety personnel, and suspects by providing the robot operator with the ability to observe and locate subjects and hazardous items without the risk of a face-to-face confrontation or unnecessary exposure to hazardous devices or materials. Additionally, the remote, two-way, communication capability allows personnel to de-escalate situations by negotiating the surrender of barricaded subjects. Robot may be controlled wirelessly with two-way radio frequency transceivers or spooled fiber optic line.

**Purpose:**

The Remotec Andros F6A is a multi-mission capable platform, which may be utilized for accessing, investigating, and rendering safe hazardous devices, providing tactical support during SWAT deployments, allowing for two-way communication and remote delivery of throw phones during crisis negotiations, and deployment of various detectors for monitoring hazardous materials. Authorized Use: The tactical robot shall only be deployed by Department personnel trained in its use.

**Cost:**

\$250,000

**Quantity:**

(1)

**Fiscal Impact:**

There were no annual maintenance costs for 2022

**2022 Summary of Complaints or Concerns:**

No complaints or concerns received.

**2022 Internal Audits/Violations:**

No violations.

- **Description:**

2. Remotec Andros HD-SEL hazardous duty unmanned vehicle is a remotely operated hazardous duty robotic platform providing Certified Public Safety Bomb Technicians with the ability to remotely access, investigate, and render safe suspected hazardous devices and items. The HD-SEL is a multi-mission platform which also provides Bomb Technicians with the ability to gain access to and observe the interior/exterior of a structure or location. This capability increases the safety of community members, public safety personnel, and suspects by providing the robot operator with the ability to observe and locate subjects and hazardous items without the risk of a face-to-face confrontation or unnecessary exposure to hazardous devices or materials. Additionally, the remote, two-way, communication capability allows personnel to de-escalate situations by negotiating the surrender of barricaded subjects. Robot may be controlled wirelessly with two-way radio frequency transceivers or spooled fiber optic line.

**Purpose:**

The Remotec Andros HE-SEL is a multi-mission capable platform, which may be utilized for accessing, investigating, and rendering safe hazardous devices, providing tactical support during SWAT deployments, allowing for two-way communication and remote delivery of throw phones during crisis negotiations, and deployment of various detectors for monitoring hazardous materials. Authorized Use: The tactical robot shall only be deployed by Department personnel trained in its use.

**Cost:**

\$290,000

**Quantity:**

(1)

**Fiscal Impact:**

There were no annual maintenance costs for 2022

**2022 Summary of Complaints or Concerns:**

No complaints or concerns received.

**2022 Internal Audits/Violations:**

No violations.

**Category 1 Intended Equipment Acquisition in 2023:**

(2) DJI M30t Unmanned Aerial Systems and battery charging stations – Estimated purchase costs \$28,000.

## **Category 2 – Armored personnel carriers**

Assembly Bill 481 Category 2 reporting requirements - Mine-resistant ambush-protected vehicles or armored personnel carriers.

### **Description, Purpose, Cost, Quantity, Fiscal Impact and Future Acquisitions:**

- **Description:**

1. SWAT Armored personnel carrier. This vehicle is an older model Ford chasis conversion into an armored personnel carrier. This vehicle is designed to provide ballistic protection during tactical events and is equipped with armored sides, bullet resistant glass and lights and sirens.

**Purpose:**

This tactical vehicle would potentially be used in situations to facilitate rescue operations, conduct evacuations, provide emergency medical aid in dangerous environments, during rapidly evolving critical incidents having a potential of injury or death, and for high-risk pre-planned events. The vehicle's ballistic protection would also provide an environment and opportunity for our officers to de-escalate incidents with potentially armed suspects, or for other approved law enforcement purposes.

**Cost:**

\$159,000

**Quantity:**

(1)

**Fiscal Impact:**

\$16,292 for yearly maintenance

**2022 Summary of Complaints or Concerns:**

No complaints or concerns received.

**2022 Internal Audits/Violations:**

No violations.

### **Category 2 Intended Equipment Acquisition in 2023:**

The Stockton Police Department anticipates acquiring an M-RAP vehicle (Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected) to provide additional safety for officers and the public when responding to critical incidents such as active shooter events, victim rescue and suspect contact. The estimated purchase cost of this vehicle would be free through the 1033 program and the fiscal impact would be estimated at \$16,292 for yearly maintenance.

## **Category 3 – Vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached**

Assembly Bill 481 Category 3 reporting requirements - 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.

### **Description, Purpose, Cost, Quantity, Fiscal Impact and Future Acquisitions:**

- **Description:**

1. Lenco Bearcat tactical armored vehicle. This vehicle is designed to provide ballistic protection during tactical events and is equipped with armored sides, bullet resistant glass and lights and sirens.

**Purpose:**

This tactical vehicle would potentially be used in situations to facilitate rescue operations, conduct evacuations, provide emergency medical aid in dangerous environments, during rapidly evolving critical incidents having a potential of injury or death, and for high-risk pre-planned events. The vehicle's ballistic protection would also provide an environment and opportunity for our officers to de-escalate incidents with potentially armed suspects, or for other approved law enforcement purposes.

**Cost:**

\$292,294

**Quantity:**

(1)

**Fiscal Impact:**

\$16,292 for yearly maintenance

**2022 Summary of Complaints or Concerns:**

No complaints or concerns received.

**2022 Internal Audits/Violations:**

No violations.

**Category 3 Intended Equipment Acquisition in 2023:**

None anticipated.

## **Category 4 – Tracked armored vehicles**

Assembly Bill 481 Category 4 reporting requirements - Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants.

The Stockton Police Department did not possess, acquire or use tracked armored vehicles in 2022.

# **Category 5 – Command and control vehicles**

Assembly Bill 481 Category 5 reporting requirements - Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.

## **Description, Purpose, Cost, Quantity, Fiscal Impact and Future Acquisitions:**

- **Description:**

1. Mobile Command Post (MCP1) is a tractor-trailer combination vehicle requiring a Class A license to operate. This vehicle is used on prolonged investigations or operations requiring command staff or outside agency assistance. The vehicle is broken up into several compartments.

The tractor houses the Negotiations Operation Center where Crisis Negotiators work. This is connected to the trailer via phone and data lines. There is also a port for the throw phone to be utilized and still give the negotiators the ability to work uninterrupted.

The trailer has a command room with a table and chairs. This area is designated for command staff, multiple city departments heads, or outside agencies to meet. There is a PD workstation in the command room.

There are three workstations in the main body of the trailer and four CAD stations. The CAD stations are set up with foot pedals and headsets to allow multiple dispatchers to work at the same time.

This vehicle is capable of being run on shore power or the installed generator.

MCP1 is equipped with the following for long-term deployments:

- Cell coverage for internet and phone
- Satellite coverage for internet and phone
- Camera with recording capabilities mounted on a boom
- Bathroom
- Microwave/coffee pot

**Cost:**

\$509,783 – Purchased in 2006

**Fiscal Impact:**

\$14,030 for yearly maintenance

**2022 Summary of Complaints or Concerns:**

No complaints or concerns received.

**2022 Internal Audits/Violations:**

No violations.

- **Description:**

2. Mobile Command Post (MCP2) is a quick response vehicle utilized on smaller callouts and shorter operations. It was built on a Ford E-450 Cutaway chassis, the vehicle features a 7.3L gasoline engine with electronic 6-speed automatic transmission. Bright LED tripod light poles are included for after-hours operations.

Inside, the vehicle features two workstations each with a 32" high-resolution display monitor. A magnetic closure pocket door segregates the rear interrogation room from the front work room. A small electronics rack houses the vehicle's equipment. A multi-function printer/copier is also included.

The rear room is utilized for crisis negotiation operations and is available for witness interviews during investigations. There are dual fixed bench seats and a center worktable with access to the CNT equipment. A vandal-resistant dome network camera with audio can be accessed through the network and is installed in this room to record witness/suspect statements.

This vehicle is capable of being run on shore power or the installed generator.

**Cost:**

\$219,245 – Purchased in 2022

**Fiscal Impact:**

\$10,000 for yearly maintenance

**2022 Summary of Complaints or Concerns:**

No complaints or concerns received.

**2022 Internal Audits/Violations:**

No violations.

- **Description:**

3. SWAT quick response vehicle (SWAT1) is designed as a rapid response vehicle can is equipped with lockers to hold SWAT call-out gear (ballistic vests, helmets, duty belts, etc), all SWAT rifles, shotguns, less lethal munitions and various equipment.

**Purpose:**

SWAT 1's purpose is to respond to a critical incident and bring all gear and equipment needed for SWAT operators to safely de-escalate or manage rapidly evolving incidents. SWAT 1 also acts as a forward tactical command post.

**Cost:**

\$425,897 – Purchased in 2022

**Quantity:**

(1)

**Fiscal Impact:**

\$16,292 for yearly maintenance

**2022 Summary of Complaints or Concerns:**

No complaints or concerns received.

**2022 Internal Audits/Violations:**

No violations.

- **Description:**

4. Bomb Squad Truck and Trailer: The Bomb Squad truck and trailer provides a space and way for Public Safety Bomb Technicians to store and transport the necessary equipment to calls for service involving suspicious packages or hazardous devices.

**Purpose:**

A vehicle used during suspicious packages or hazardous devices calls for service.

**Cost Per Unit:**

\$150,000 – Purchased in 2003

**Quantity:**

(1)

**Fiscal Impacts:**

\$20,500 for yearly maintenance

**2022 Summary of Complaints or Concerns:**

No complaints or concerns received.

**2022 Internal Audits/Violations:**

No violations.

**Category 5 Intended Equipment Acquisition in 2023:**

None anticipated.

## **Category 6 – Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind**

Assembly Bill 481 Category 6 reporting requirements - Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.

The Stockton Police Department did not possess, acquire or use weaponized aircraft, vessels or vehicles in 2022.

## **Category 7 – Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses explosive in nature**

Assembly Bill 481 Category 7 reporting requirements - Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. Bolt cutters and handheld rams designed to be operated by one person are excluded.

The Stockton Police Department did not possess, or use battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature in 2022.

### **Category 7 Intended Equipment Acquisition in 2023:**

The Stockton Police Department plans to develop a shotgun breaching and explosive breaching program in 2023.

## **Category 8 – Firearms of .50 caliber or greater**

Assembly Bill 481 Category 8 reporting requirements - Firearms and ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard-issue shotguns.

The Stockton Police Department did not possess, acquire or use any firearms of .50 caliber or greater in 2022.

## **Category 9 – Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater**

Assembly Bill 481 Category 9 reporting requirements - Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard issue shotgun ammunition.

The Stockton Police Department did not possess, acquire or use any ammunition of .50 caliber or greater in 2022.

# **Category 10 – Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber**

Assembly Bill 481 Category 10 reporting requirements - 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 handguns.

## **Description, Purpose, Cost, Quantity, Fiscal Impact and Future Acquisitions:**

- **Description:**

Specialized Firearms of less than .50 caliber

1. Duty and SWAT rifles - Carbine Rifles are firearms, capable of accurately stopping an armed subject at various distances to include those that exceed the capabilities of a service pistol. The Carbine Rifle is a lightweight, air-cooled, gas operated, magazine fed, shoulder fired weapon. The .223 / 5.56 cartridge is used as a lethal option designed to stop a violent encounter. The projectile is capable of penetrating soft body armor being worn by armed subjects. Colt AR-15/M4 (Barrel lengths varying from 11.5 to 16 inches.
  - (159) Patrol Rifles
  - (29) SWAT Rifles
2. Sniper rifles - The Sniper element of the Stockton Police Department SWAT team deploys with bolt action and semiautomatic precision rifles, which enables the stopping of an armed subject at a safe distance. The Sniper Rifle will need to be serviced or replaced when the Rifle fails or breaks. The .308 caliber cartridge. The projectile is capable of penetrating soft body armor being worn by armed subjects and designed to stop a violent encounter.
  - (2) GA Precision, bolt action .308 sniper rifles
  - (4) Remington 700 bolt action .308 sniper rifles
  - (2) LaRue OBR, semiautomatic, .308 precision sniper rifles

### Ammunition

3. 9 MM – Federal 147 grain HST
  - Quantity ordered – 30,000
  - Cost - \$19,316
4. .223/.556 – CCI Gold Dot 55 grain, Federal 223 55 grain
  - Quantity ordered – 251,000
  - Cost - \$108,772
5. .308 Federal T308T 168 Grain Tactical Tip
  - Quantity ordered – 21,000
  - Cost - \$20,529

**Fiscal Impact:**

Ammunition is a reoccurring expense each year and is estimated at \$250,000

**2022 Summary of Complaints or Concerns:**

No complaints or concerns received.

**2022 Internal Audits/Violations:**

No violations.

**Category 10 Intended Equipment Acquisition in 2023:**

Firearms and ammunition will be replaced as needed.

# **Category 11 – Firearm designed to launch explosive projectiles**

Assembly Bill 481 Category 11 reporting requirements - Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.

The Stockton Police Department did not possess, acquire or use any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.

# **Category 12 – Flashbangs, explosive breaching, tear gas, pepper balls**

Assembly Bill 481 Category 12 reporting requirements - “Flashbang” diversionary devices, explosive breaching tools, “tear gas” and “pepper balls”, excluding handheld pepper spray.

## **Description, Purpose, Cost, Quantity, Fiscal Impact and Future Acquisitions:**

- **Description and Purpose:**

Flashbang diversionary device

Noise Flash Diversionary Devices (NFDD) is a non-fragmenting device that creates a bright flash and loud sound to temporarily divert the attention of subjects in the immediate area. NFDDs are used to distract and temporarily incapacitate dangerous suspects by overwhelming their senses of vision and hearing. The distraction allows officers to seize a moment of opportunity to take control of high-risk situations.

1. NFDD Defense Technology (DT8901) Single bang
  - Quantity ordered
    - Fuze - 60
    - Body - 6
  - Cost - \$4,260
2. NFDD Defense Technology (CTS-7290-9) 9-bang
  - Quantity ordered – 12
  - Cost - \$2,600

### **Fiscal Impacts:**

Flashbang diversionary devices are replaced as needed. Estimated annual replacement cost is \$7,000.

### **2022 Summary of Complaints or Concerns:**

No complaints or concerns received.

### **2022 Internal Audits/Violations:**

No violations.

- **Description and Purpose:**

Chemical agent munitions, which are commonly referred to as “tear gas,” are used by the Stockton Police Department as a non-lethal tool to disperse rioting suspects and on barricaded suspects. The Stockton Police Department uses chemical agents which are used by law enforcement across the United States: CS (2- Chlorobenzylidenemalononitrile) and OC (Oleoresin Capsicum). CS is an irritating agent and lachrymator (irritates the eyes and causes tears to flow). CS has been medically tested in the UK and US, specifically by the U.S. Army. There are no known allergic reactions to CS. OC was de-regulated in California

in 1996, is endorsed by the FBI, and is available to civilians to legally possess (2.5oz or less). OC is an inflammatory agent which causes involuntary closure of eyes and respiratory inflammation.

3. Defense Technology Flameless Tri Chamber OS - Pyrotechnic grenade designed for indoor use. This grenade's pyrotechnic contents are burned within an internal can that allows the chemical-laden smoke to release through three ports while safely containing any of the fire producing properties within the two internal canisters.
  - Quantity - 11
  - Cost – Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
4. Defense Technology Flameless Expulsion OC grenade – The OC flameless expulsion grenade is a non-pyrotechnic, chemical agent device that provides a safe expulsion without risk of fire and intended for use inside of a residence.
  - Flameless Expulsion OC grenades – 4
  - Cost – Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
5. Defense Technology Ferret 40mm barricade Penetrator CS - The Ferret 40mm round is a frangible projectile filled with chemical agent. It is designed to deliver chemical agents in a barricade situation from a 40mm launcher. Spin stabilization from barrel rifling affords maximum stand-off distance of 50 meters and accuracy for safety. The Ferret 40mm round is non-burning and suitable for indoor use. The 40mm muzzle blast is designed to deploy chemical agents without a projectile.
  - Quantity –
    - 40mm OC powder Ferret rounds – 53
    - 40mm CS Powder Ferret rounds – 31
    - CS Muzzle Blast 40 mm rounds - 10
    - OC Muzzle Blast 40 mm rounds - 51
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
6. Defense Technology Rubber Ball Blast OC grenade – The rubber ball OC blast grenade delivers three stimuli for psychological and physiological effects: light, sound and OC.
  - Quantity – 5
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
7. Defense Technology HC Smoke Grenade – The smoke grenade is a slow burning, high volume, continuous discharge grenade that emits a gray-white smoke.
  - Quantity – 7
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
8. Defense Technology Instantaneous Blast OC grenade – This grenade is a non-fire producing delivery system, chemical agent device that provides a safe expulsion without risk of fire and intended for indoor and outdoor use.
  - Quantity – 8
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
9. Defense Technology Spede-Heat 40 mm CS – CS round incorporates an aluminum shell and utilizes black powder as the propellant. Designed to deliver one dual-ported chemical canister from a 40 mm launcher to the

- intended target zone. Widely used as a crowd management tool by law enforcement and corrections for the rapid deployment of chemical agent from a 40 mm launcher. Designed for outdoor use and has fire-producing capability.
- Quantity – 28
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
10. Defense Technology Skat Shell 37 mm multiple projectile CS round - Designed to deliver multiple CS canisters from a 37 mm launcher. Designed for outdoor use and has fire producing capability. Widely used as a crowd management tool for the rapid and broad deployment of a chemical agent.
- Quantity – 69
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
11. Defense Technology Triple Chaser Separating Canister CS - Consists of three separate canisters pressed together with separating charges between each. When deployed, the canisters separate and land approx. 20 feet apart allowing increased area coverage in a short period of time.
- Quantity – 50
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
12. Defense Technology Riot Control Continuous Discharge Grenade, CS - Designed specifically outdoors in a crowd control situation with a high volume continuous burn that expels its payload in approximately 20-40 seconds through four gas ports located on top of the canister.
- Quantity – 22
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
13. Defense Technology Pocket Tactical Grenade, CS - Small, lightweight. Burns approx. 20-40 seconds. Fits easily in most tactical pouches. Launching grenade; however it is normally used as a signaling or covering device. Produces a smoke cloud so fast it appears to be an enveloping screen produced by a full size tactical grenade.
- Quantity – 5
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
14. Defense Technology 46 oz MK46 CS Riot Extinguisher - Large volume CS for crowd management.
- Quantity – 2
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
15. Defense Technology CS Mace Liquid 46 oz. - CS chemical agent in refillable container.
- Quantity – 6
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
16. Defense Technology 46 oz MK46 CS Riot Extinguisher - Large volume CS for crowd management.
- Quantity – 2
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
17. Defense Technology Spede -Heat CS Grenade - High volume, continuous burn expels CS gas in approx. 20-40 seconds. Deployed by hand launching canister, used in outdoor environment for crowd control situations.

- Quantity – 12
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
18. Defense Technology Stinger Rubber Ball CS Grenade - Launchable grenade deploys CS rubber ball rounds in an outdoor environment.
- Quantity – 7
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
19. Defense Technology 40 MM OC Direct Impact Foam Round - Point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct-fire round. Use to incapacitate a single subject or control a crowd. Combines blunt trauma with the effects of an irritant powder.
- Quantity – 55
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
20. Defense Technology Stinger 12-gauge 32-Caliber Rubber Balls Round - 12-gauge shell loaded with approx. eighteen 32-caliber rubber balls. Utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant. Considered a low to medium pain compliance round for close range deployment. Has an effective range of approximately 25 feet and velocity of 500fps.
- Quantity – 10
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
21. Defense Technology large style maximum HC Yellow Smoke Grenade - Designed specifically for outdoor use in crowd control situations with a high volume continuous burn that expels its payload in approximately 30-40 seconds through four gas ports located on top of the canister. Used to conceal tactical movement or to route a crowd.
- Quantity – 23
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
22. Defense Technology Red Smoke Grenade - Designed specifically for outdoor use in crowd control situations with a high volume continuous burn that expels its payload in approximately 30-40 seconds through four gas ports located on top of the canister. Used to conceal tactical movement or to route a crowd.
- Quantity – 5
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
23. Defense Technology Stinger 40 mm 32-Caliber Rubber Balls Round - Most widely used as a crowd management tool by LE and Corrections. The round contains approx. 130 32-caliber rubber balls. Utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant. Suitable for administering a means of pain compliance over close to medium ranges of fire and for routing crowds of groups that are mildly resistive.
- Quantity – 10
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
24. Defense Technology Exact Impact 40 mm Standard Range Sponge Round - Point-of-aim, point-of-impact direct fire round. Lightweight, high-speed projectile consisting of a plastic body and sponge nose that is spin stabilized. Utilizes smokeless powder as the propellant. Used for crowd control.
- Quantity – 90
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory

25. Defense Technology Foam Baton Round 40 mm - Most widely used as a crowd management tool where the stand-off distances are limited. Utilizes smokeless powder. Allows for closer deployment while minimizing injury.
- Quantity – 10
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory
26. Defense Technology Stinger 37 mm 32-Caliber Rubber Balls Round - Contains approx. 225 32-caliber rubber balls. Utilizes black powder as the propellant. Most widely used as a crowd management tool by LE and Corrections. Generally deployed in low trajectories or skip fired in the general direction of the intended targets.
- Quantity – 3
  - Cost - Purchased on prior budget and in inventory

**Fiscal Impacts:**

Chemical munitions are replaced as needed. Estimated annual replacement cost is \$20,000.

**2022 Summary of Complaints or Concerns:**

No complaints or concerns received.

**2022 Internal Audits/Violations:**

No violations.

**Category 12 Intended Equipment Acquisition in 2023:**

Chemical munitions will be replaced as needed.

## **Category 13 – TASER Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices**

Assembly Bill 481 Category 13 reporting requirements - TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices.

The Stockton Police Department did not possess, acquire or use any TASER® Shockwaves, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices in 2022.

### **Category 13 Intended Equipment Acquisition in 2023:**

The Stockton Police Department plans to acquire a LRAD (Long Range Acoustic Device) in 2023 through the 1033 program. The initial purchase should be free and the fiscal impact would be yearly maintenance. The LRAD is a specialized loudspeaker used for communicating at a distance, negotiations with barricaded suspects, mass notifications and natural emergencies.

# **Category 14 – Kinetic energy weapons and munitions**

Assembly Bill 481 Category 14 reporting requirements - The following projectile launch platforms and their munitions: 40mm projectile launchers, “bean bag”, rubber bullets and specialty impact munitions weapons.

## **Description, Purpose, Cost, Quantity, Fiscal Impact and Future Acquisitions:**

- **Description and Purpose:**

1. 40mm less lethal launcher (Penn Arms)

The 40MM less-Lethal launcher is a single shot launcher, which allows the Officer to assess after every spent munition. The Less-Lethal launcher does not have an expiration and will need to be serviced or replaced when the launcher fails or breaks.

**Cost Per Unit:**

Purchased on prior budget and in inventory

**Quantity:**

(4)

**Fiscal Impacts:**

There were no annual maintenance costs for 2022

2. **40mm Munitions**

The Defense Technology Exact Impact Sponge #6325 munition is a less lethal 40mm lightweight plastic body and foam nose projectile. 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 target.

- Quantity – 61
- Cost - \$1,400

**Fiscal Impacts:**

40mm munitions are replaced as needed. Estimated annual replacement cost is \$2,500.

**2022 Summary of Complaints or Concerns:**

No complaints or concerns received.

**2022 Internal Audits/Violations:**

No violations.

- **Description and Purpose:**

3. Less lethal bean bag shotguns (Remington 870)

Specialized shotguns designated specifically to only be loaded with less lethal bean bag rounds. These shotguns are clearly marked and identified with bright orange buttstocks and foregrips.

- (58) Less lethal bean bag shotguns

**Fiscal Impacts:**

There were no annual maintenance costs for 2022

**2022 Summary of Complaints or Concerns:**

No complaints or concerns received.

**2022 Internal Audits/Violations:**

No violations.

4. **12 gauge less lethal bean bag rounds**

The Defense Technology less lethal 12 gauge drag stabilized round is a translucent 12 gauge shell loaded with a 40 gram tear shaped bag made from a cotton and ballistic material blend and filled with #9 shot. This design utilizes four stabilizing tails and smokeless powder as a propellant. This round has a velocity of 270 fps with a maximum effective range of 75 feet.

- Quantity – 6,695
- Cost - \$40,746

**Fiscal Impacts:**

Less lethal bean bag rounds are replaced as needed. Estimated annual replacement cost is \$40,746.

**2022 Summary of Complaints or Concerns:**

No complaints or concerns received.

**2022 Internal Audits/Violations:**

No violations.

**Category 14 Intended Equipment Acquisition in 2023:**

Munitions are replaced as needed.

## **Category 15 – Any other equipment as determined to require additional oversight**

Assembly Bill 481 Category 15 reporting requirements - Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

The Stockton Police Department did not possess, acquire or use any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight in 2022.

# Training Costs

The personnel cost of training is absorbed into the Department's operating budget. The cost for staff to attend externally hosted training for military equipment usage in 2022 was approximately \$91,486.

<b>Training for Military Equipment Usage in 2022</b>			
<b>COURSE</b>	<b>COURSE COST</b>	<b>PERSONNEL HOURS</b>	<b>PERSONNEL COST (\$55.50 per hour)</b>
Tactical Rifle Instructor	\$3,016	80	\$4,440
Sniper Unit Overview	\$2,690	32	\$1,776
Basic Firearms Instructor Course	\$4,039	48	\$2,664
Firearms/Tactical Rifle Instructor	\$4,525	96	\$5,328
Firearms Instructor Course	\$2,061	80	\$4,440
SWAT school	\$7,171	360	\$19,980
Field Force Extrications	Free	480	\$26,640
Diversionary Device Instructor	\$940	32	\$1,776
<b>TOTALS</b>			
	\$24,442		\$67,044

## **Conclusion**

The equipment, resources, and training outlined in this report allows the Stockton Police Department to protect our community by enhancing public and officer safety. The use of “military equipment” aids us in resolving critical incidents safely and effectively. Although “military equipment” is utilized infrequently, it is crucial that the equipment be readily available in rapidly evolving and dynamic situations where such equipment can be used to effectively respond to threats of public safety.

When deciding how “military equipment” is funded, acquired, or used, the Stockton Police Department considers the public's welfare, safety, and civil liberties. This annual “military equipment” report reaffirms the department's commitment to providing transparency and information to our communities and elected officials in addition to ensuring compliance with the law.

The department places high regard to meaningful public input in using “military equipment” in our community. Inquires, complaints or concerns can be submitted to the Stockton Police Department's Military Equipment Coordinator, Lt Anabel Morris at [Anabel.Morris@stocktonca.gov](mailto:Anabel.Morris@stocktonca.gov).

# Policy – Stockton Police Department Military Equipment Usage General Order

Stockton Police Department General Order F-02a (Military Equipment Usage)

## STOCKTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

### GENERAL ORDERS

#### MILITARY EQUIPMENT USAGE SUBJECT

DATE: FEBRUARY 24, 2022 NO: F-02a

FROM: INTERIM CHIEF JIM CHRASKA TO: ALL PERSONNEL

INDEX: MILITARY EQUIPMENT

#### I. POLICY

The policy of the Stockton Police Department is to comply with the provisions in Government Code § 7070; Government Code § 7071; Government Code § 7072 for the approval, acquisition, and reporting requirements of military equipment.

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 shall 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.

**II. DEFINITIONS**

- A. Governing body – The elected or appointed body that oversees the Department.
- B. Military equipment – Includes but is not limited to the following:
  1. Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles.
    - a. Unmanned remotely piloted powered aerial vehicle: Unmanned aerial systems (UAS) are necessary as they provide visibility to high-risk locations. Without the use of a UAS, peace officers would have to deploy to high-risk locations, which would increase the risk to the officers and members of the public. The UAS system is designed to enter small spaces, such as enclosed structures, as well as to provide overhead observations of wooded areas and other structures located in often crowded spaces. There are no known alternatives which could be used to safely access these locations.
    - b. Unmanned remotely controlled ground vehicle: Unmanned ground robots are used for reconnaissance during critical incidents to assist in providing visibility in areas where it would be unsafe to send a peace officer. This system can also be used to defuse or move potentially hazardous items. Not having access to this item would require the use of peace officers to engage in high-risk tasks. There is no known alternative to this system.
    - c. Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers. No item is currently in inventory.
  2. 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.
    - a. Armored personnel carriers, Humvees, wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus: Armored vehicles are used to provide ballistic protection to officers and citizens during rescue, critical incidents, and other hazardous situations. These vehicles allow officers closer access to high-risk situations while substantially reducing the physical risk to the officers and citizens. These vehicles are built on commercial vehicle chassis and are primarily a reinforcement of civilian commercial vehicles. As such, there are no reasonable alternatives to providing the same level of ballistic protection.
    - b. Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants. No item is currently in inventory.
  3. Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.

- a. Command and control vehicles: The mobile incident command vehicle (MIC) is an unarmored vehicle equivalent to a commercial recreational vehicle. It is equipped with specific communication and audio-visual devices to assist in command and control of a critical incident. This vehicle allows for mobile incident command and use of the Incident Command Systems facilitating the best possible on scene decision-making by key leaders. It provides for mobility, sheltering, and logistical support, restroom facilities and power. There is no known alternative for the MIC which provides the same amount of mobility and support at one location in a quick deploying package.
  - b. Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind. No item is currently in inventory.
4. Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. This does not include a handheld, one-person ram.
  - a. Breaching apparatuses, battering rams, slugs: Battering rams and breaching apparatus are used to defeat locked, barricaded, or fortified locations allowing officers to conduct rescues or high-risk forceable entries. This includes but is not limited to rescuing hostages. These items allow peace officers to quickly enter a structure when time is of the essence. This would include but not limited to an active shooter or kidnapping situation. In such situations time is of the essence and it would not be feasible to wait for other delayed access to the structure. There are alternatives which are used for low risk and/or non-fortified situations. This includes handheld battering rams. However, this alternative does not afford the same level of protection or speed that such equipment provides when necessary. As such there is no reasonable alternative to these items when they are used and required.
  - b. Firearms and ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard-issue shotguns and standard-issue shotgun ammunition. No item is currently in inventory.
5. 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, except for standard issue handguns.
  - a. Specialized firearms and ammunition, including assault weapons: Patrol rifles, Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) rifles, and sniper rifles, enable officers when in compliance with the SPD's Use of Force Policy, to address medium to long-distance threats, or those threats who are heavily armed, armored or both. Further, in both short and long-distance deployments, they allow officers precision shot placement, minimizing the risk to officers and innocent citizens. There are no known alternatives to these weapons that will provide the same level of distance or precision.

- b. Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles. (See teargas and pepper ball description)
6. Noise-flash diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools.
  - a. Flashbangs: Flashbangs are used as a distraction device to disorient or divert the suspect'(s) attention away from officers. This can allow officers to gain safer access to a high-risk situation, giving extra time to assess and analyze existing threats. This can prevent injury to officers and citizens. These devices can often lead to a safer resolution and allow officers to take a citizen into custody without force. There is no known alternative to a flashbang when it is necessary.
7. Munitions containing tear gas or OC, excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.
  - a. Tear gas and pepper ball: Tear gas and pepper ball are less lethal methods used to address violent or riotous crowds when there is a risk of physical safety. They are also used to safely extract a suspect from a fixed location or safely detain a suspect who poses a risk of violence to officers. Tear gas allows peace officers to deploy a less-lethal chemical agent into a structure where other weapons would not be capable of doing so. These weapons are less lethal and afford peace officers an added option to avoid lethal force encounters. When these items are reasonable and necessary for use, there is no other alternative.
8. TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs). No item is currently in inventory.
9. Kinetic energy weapons and munitions.
  - a. 40mm projectile launchers and bean bag shotguns: The 40mm launcher affords the ability to use less lethal chemical agents and impact munitions. This allows officers to address a threat from a greater distance and provides an alternative option for deadly force when reasonable. The bean bag shotgun also allows officers to confront a potentially armed or dangerous suspect at a longer distance. This can potentially prevent a deadly force encounter. When necessary, there is no alternative to these less-lethal weapon systems.
10. Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

#### C. 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:

1. Acting as liaison to the governing body for matters related to the requirements of this policy.
2. 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.
3. Conducting an inventory of all military equipment at least annually.
4. Collaborating with any allied agency that may use military equipment within the jurisdiction of Stockton Police Department (Government Code § 7071).
5. Preparing for, scheduling, and coordinating the annual community engagement meeting to include:
6. Publicizing the details of the meeting.
7. Preparing for public questions regarding the department's funding, acquisition, and use of equipment.
8. 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).
9. 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.

### III. **PROCEDURES**

#### A. 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):

1. Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to 10 USC § 2576a.

2. 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.
3. Acquiring military equipment either permanently or temporarily, including by borrowing or leasing.
4. Collaborating with another law enforcement agency in the deployment or other use of military equipment within the jurisdiction of this department.
5. Using any new or existing military equipment for a purpose, in a manner, or by a person not previously approved by the governing body.
6. 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.
7. Acquiring military equipment through any means not provided above.

B. 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. A City of Stockton Council Meeting where the subject of military use equipment can be discussed as an item of “New Business.”