

# MENIFEE POLICE DEPARTMENT



## **Military Equipment Use Report - 2023** **Assembly Bill 481**

*(California Government Code § 7072; Menifee Ordinance No. 2022-339)*

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## DEFINITIONS

Per Assembly Bill 481 (AB 481), the following definitions apply only to the department's current military equipment inventory and potential future military equipment acquisitions for operational needs. (For a more detailed list, refer to Government Code section 7070, for "military equipment" as defined within the Assembly Bill.)

"Governing body": Meniffee City Council and mayor.

"Military equipment" or "Specialized equipment":

1. Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles. This definition applies to the department's inventory of Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) and robots.
2. Armored personnel carriers. However, police versions of standard consumer vehicles are specifically excluded from this definition. This definition applies to the department's Lenco Bearcat.
3. 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 definition.
4. 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 sworn members. This definition applies to the department's inventory of rifle/pistol-caliber carbines and sniper rifles.
5. "Flashbang" grenades and explosive breaching tools, "tear gas," and "pepper balls," excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray. This definition applies to the department's inventory of flashbangs. Additionally, this definition applies to the department's inventory of various chemical agents and chemical agent delivery systems maintained by the SWAT Team. These delivery systems are capable of dispersing chemical agents via burning, expulsion, liquid, or fog.
6. The following projectile launch platforms and their associated munitions: 40mm projectile launchers, "bean bag", rubber bullet, and specialty impact munition (SIM) weapons. This definition applies to all the Department's inventory of 40 mm projectile launchers, pepper ball launchers and less lethal shotguns.

7. "Military equipment" or "Specialized equipment" does not include general equipment not designated as prohibited or controlled by the Federal Defense Logistics Agency.

"Military equipment use policy" refers to Menifee Police Department Policy 706 which requires a publicly released, written document governing the use of military equipment by the department that addresses, at a minimum, all of the following:

1. A description of each type of military equipment/specialized equipment, the quantity sought, its capabilities, expected lifespan, and product descriptions from the manufacturer of the military/specialized equipment.
2. The purposes and authorized uses for which the department proposes to use each type of military/specialized equipment.
3. The fiscal impact of each type of military/specialized equipment, including the initial costs of obtaining the equipment and estimated annual costs of maintaining the equipment.
4. The legal and procedural rules that govern each authorized use.
5. The training, including any course required by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, that must be completed before any sworn member is allowed to use each specific type of military/specialized equipment to ensure the full protection of the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties and full adherence to the military/specialized equipment use policy.
6. The mechanisms to ensure compliance with the military/specialized equipment use policy, including which independent persons or entities have oversight authority, and, if applicable, what legally enforceable sanctions are put in place for violations of the policy.
7. The procedures by which members of the public may register complaints or concerns or submit questions about the use of each specific type of military/specialized equipment, and how the department will ensure that each complaint, concern, or question receives a response in a timely manner.

## **PREFACE**

The Menifee Police Department retains and utilizes a wide variety of equipment that falls under the definition of AB 481. This equipment is used to assist the Menifee Police Department in its ultimate mission which is the preservation of life.

The Menifee Police Department recognizes critical incidents are unpredictable and dynamic in nature. The retention of this equipment alone does not warrant its use for every incident. The equipment listed in this report assists with the safe and swift resolution of these incidents.

Policy and procedure dictate when the equipment may be deployed in the field, how it may be used, and which officers are authorized to use it. However, not all situations can be predicted. The need for the incident commander, on-scene supervisor, or officers to deploy and utilize the equipment in a manner not outlined within policy or procedure may be necessary for the preservation of life in a rapidly evolving incident.

Further, incident commanders, supervisors, officers, and specific specialized units can authorize the use of equipment for each specific incident based on the totality of the circumstances.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

On September 30, 2021, the Governor of the State of California approved AB 481 requiring law enforcement agencies to obtain approval of the applicable governing body by adoption of a military equipment use policy. The department is required to seek City Council approval of their military equipment use procedure by ordinance at a regular open meeting prior to taking certain actions relating to the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment, as defined.

The bill allows the governing body to approve the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment within its jurisdiction only if it determines that the military equipment meets specified standards. The ordinance is subject to an annual City Council review to determine whether, based on an annual military equipment report, the standards outlined in the approving ordinance have been met. The City Council may renew the authorizing ordinance, disapprove authorization for particular military equipment where standards have not been met, or require modifications to the military equipment use procedure to address any non-compliance with standards.

Finally, the bill requires the publication of the military equipment use procedure and the annual military/specialized equipment report on the department's website. The military equipment use procedure must be posted on the website at least 30 days prior to the Council meeting.

Military equipment use was recorded by the Menifee Police Department for this report from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023, in compliance with the passage of AB 481 and corresponding Menifee City ordinance 2022-339.

## REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Government Code § 7072 states the following:

- (a) A law enforcement agency that receives approval for a military equipment use policy according to Section 7071 shall submit to the governing body an annual military equipment report for each type of military equipment approved by the governing body within one year of approval, and annually thereafter for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The law enforcement agency shall also make each annual military/specialized equipment report required by this section publicly available on its internet website for as long as the military equipment is available for use. The annual military equipment report shall, at a minimum, include the following information for the immediately preceding calendar year for each type of military equipment:
  - (1) A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.
  - (2) A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military/specialized equipment.
  - (3) The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military/specialized equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.
  - (4) The total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military/ military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report.
  - (5) The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment.
  - (6) If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.
- (b) Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing an annual military equipment report according to this section, the law enforcement agency shall hold at least one well-publicized and conveniently located community engagement meeting, at which the general public may discuss and ask questions regarding the annual military equipment report and the law enforcement agency's funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment.

In addition to maintaining the highest levels of public safety, the Menifee Police Department is committed to transparency, public trust, community partnerships, and compliance with the law. As such, the department has authored the following 2023

Annual Military Equipment Report in accordance with annual reporting requirements outlined in AB 481 and Government Code 7072:

Summary of Use and Purpose of Use per Government Code § 7072(a)(1):

Certain military equipment described in the included *Summary of Military Equipment List* was deployed in a variety of incidents and calls for service during this reporting period.

On occasion, multiple pieces of military equipment were deployed during the same incident. One example of this includes the execution of a search warrant of a large rural property suspected of cultivating large quantities of marijuana in violation of state law. During this incident a drone was deployed to provide a visual overwatch and assist with a search of the property. An armored vehicle was used to provide protective cover for officers in the event property occupants utilized force to protect their illegal operations. Officers were equipped with semi-automatic rifles which were deployed during this high-risk operation. Officers made multiple attempts to contact the occupants of the buildings using a public announcement system. When they received no response, a flash bang device was deployed. The use of this device proved effective, and the occupants of the dwellings exited the structures and surrendered themselves to officers thus preventing the need to use force to effect any arrests.

Other incidents during this reporting period included the deployment of Pepper Ball systems during the contact with a suicidal subject armed with a knife. The subject was attempting to have officers use lethal force against him. Pepper Balls were used to incapacitate the subject long enough for officers to safely take him into protective custody and provide him with the mental health he needed. In one incident, 40 MM sponge rounds were used against a violent subject who was threatening harm against family members. During the contact, officers deployed 40 MM sponge rounds which assisted in the resolution of the incident and resulted in maintaining the safety of the victims and the officers.

Summary of Complaints per Government Code § 7072(a)(2):

The department received no complaints regarding the use of military equipment during this reporting period.

Summary of Internal Audits or Policy Violations per Government Code § 7072(a)(3):

No policy violations were noted related to military/specialized equipment deployment internally or by citizen complaint.

Summary of Annual Cost of Military Equipment per Government Code § 7072(a)(4):

Refer to Appendix B

Quantity Possessed per Government Code § 7072(a)(5):

Refer to Appendix A

Equipment Acquisition per Government Code § 7072(a)(6):

During Calendar Year 2023, the Menifee police department acquired (6) Pepper Ball "TAC-SA-PRO" launchers and associated projectiles. The department previously possessed (78) Smith & Wesson M7P Semi-automatic rifles. These rifles are no longer in the department's inventory as they were traded in for credit with the firearms distributor to purchase the FN America FN-15 rifles. During the 2023 calendar year, the department replenished its supply of smoke devices due to the expiration of devices or their use during training. The department does not have any expected equipment acquisitions for Calendar Year 2024

## **SUMMARY OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT**

The inventory of military equipment, particularly consumable material (ammunition, diversionary devices, less lethal impact munitions, etc.) fluctuates regularly. This is based on a variety of factors including, but not limited to, operational usage, operational deterioration, training, maintenance, and expiration and replenishment guidelines. The Menifee Police Department is committed to transparency in disclosing its military equipment inventory and related information to our community and elected officials in compliance with the law. The department strives to provide the most accurate military equipment inventory and information at the time of this report's publication.

The following are the various types, descriptions, and guidelines for usage of military equipment currently employed by the Menifee Police Department: (\*NOTE: The manufacturer descriptions contained within are referenced via publicly accessible website source citations. The website source citations utilized in this report are for military equipment descriptive purposes only and are not an endorsement by the Menifee Police Department of a particular product or vendor.)

### **1. Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS/Drones)- CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(1)**

**Quantity Owned/Sought:** DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise, 4 owned.

**Lifespan:** Approximately 5 years

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- Search and locate reported missing children or at-risk adults.
- Search and rescue operations to locate lost or injured hikers.
- A law enforcement specific application involving Aerial drones are used for open terrain or large field searches as a force-multiplier to assist in high-risk apprehensions of armed or violent suspects. Aerial drones can be used as an interior search tool to locate suspects barricaded inside a residence or commercial structure.
- Unmanned robotics have numerous applications and are used instead of personnel in high-risk environments to increase safety for law enforcement.
- Gain visual/audio data and remotely clear buildings and structure.

**Fiscal Impacts:** The initial costs of equipment, licensing, software and training were approximately \$40,000. Ongoing cost associated with remotely piloted aircraft/ground vehicles and maintenance is estimated to be approximately \$5,000

per year.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** Any use of a UAS will be in strict accordance with constitutional and privacy rights and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations. The use of the UAS potentially involves privacy considerations. Absent a warrant or exigent circumstances, operators and observers shall adhere to FAA altitude regulations and shall not intentionally record or transmit images of any location where a person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy (e.g., residence, yard, enclosure). Operators and observers shall take reasonable precautions to avoid inadvertently recording or transmitting images of areas where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy. Reasonable precautions can include, for example, deactivating or turning imaging devices away from such areas or persons during UAS operations.

**Training Required:** Prior to piloting any UAS/Drone staff members must secure an FAA Remote Pilot License and complete all training required by our FAA COA.

## 2. Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered ground vehicles- CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(5)

**Quantity Owned/Sought:** 510 Packbot-Fastac, 1 owned.

**Lifespan:** Approximately 15 years

### **Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- Deliver Crisis Negotiation Phone, open doors, disrupt packages.
- Vehicles are capable of being remotely navigated to provide scene information and intelligence in the form of video and still images transmitted to first responders.
- Gain visual/audio data and remotely clear buildings and structure.
- Unmanned robotics have numerous applications and are used instead of personnel in high-risk environments to increase safety for law enforcement.

**Fiscal Impacts:** None. Equipment obtained free of cost via the 10-33 federal program. Ongoing cost associated with the operation of remotely piloted, powered ground vehicles and maintenance is estimated to be approximately \$200 per year.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** The use of unmanned, remotely piloted, powered ground vehicles potentially involves privacy considerations. Absent a warrant or exigent circumstances, operators and observers shall adhere to all applicable privacy laws and shall not intentionally record or transmit images of any location where a person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy (e.g., residence, yard, enclosure).

**Training Required:** The Southwest Cities SWAT Team provides internal training for staff members prior to allowing them to pilot these vehicles.

## 3. Armored vehicles with breaching or entry apparatus attachable - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(2)

**Quantity Owned/Sought:** LENCO BEAR-CAT, 1 owned.

**Lifespan:** Approximately 25 years

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- LENCO Ballistic Engineered Armored Response Counter-Attack Truck (BEAR-CAT). The BEAR-CAT, or rescue vehicles, are primarily used during high-risk tactical enforcement operations, officer rescues, and vehicle borne interventions. Additional deployments are used during criminal unrest and riots. Rescue vehicles provide ballistic safety during containment and apprehension of armed violent suspects.
- Rescue vehicle for on-campus active shooter incidents to rescue injured victims.
- 4X4 capability to transport or evacuate victims in floods, fires, or other natural disasters.
- Rescue vehicles provide numerous safety capabilities for law enforcement, victim rescues, and overall community safety.
- BEAR-CAT vehicles have attachable metal booms that can be used for breaching structures, fences, or ramming objects during high-risk incidents, to include active shooter incidents on school grounds or buildings.

**Fiscal Impacts:** Initial cost \$238,000. Annual maintenance cost approximately \$2,000.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** Use shall be in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

**Training Required:** The Southwest Cities SWAT Team provides internal training for staff members prior to allowing them to operate these vehicles. The officers are trained in vehicle operation, equipment use, and driving.

**4. Semiautomatic Rifles and Ammunition - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(9) - defined under PC 30510 & PC 30515 & PC 33215**

**Quantity Owned/Sought:** Daniel Defense DDM4 V7, 10 owned.

**Lifespan:** Approximately 15 years with lifetime warranty.

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- The Daniel Defense Short Barrel Rifle - DDM4 V7 is a semiautomatic rifle can fire a 5.56mm projectile bullet.
- Inventory includes AR-15 style rifles that function at semi-automatic and full-auto capability.
- Inventory includes AR-15 attachment as SOCOM556-RC2 Suppressor (10 owned).
- Accuracy and precision at short and mid-range distance to address a threat, if present and feasible.

- Currently used by most law enforcement agencies - Special Weapons and Tactics teams across the nation.
- SWAT Officers may deploy the patrol rifle in any circumstance where the officer can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed.

**Fiscal Impacts:** The initial cost of DDM4 V7 / AR-15 style rifles are approximately \$2,475.00 each. The ongoing costs for ammunition will vary and maintenance is conducted by departmental staff.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force. Various Menifee Police Department Policies on Use of Force and Firearms.

**Training Required:** Officers must successfully complete a CA POST certified 24-hour patrol rifle course as well as regular department SWAT training/academy, firearms training, and qualifications as required by law and policy.

## 5. Semiautomatic Rifles and Ammunition - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(9) - defined under PC 30510 & PC 30515

**Quantity Owned/Sought:** FN America FN-15 SRP G2, 94 owned.

**Lifespan:** Approximately 15 years

### **Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- The FN America FN-15 SRP G2 semiautomatic rifle can fire a 5.56mm projectile bullet.
- Inventory includes M16 style rifles that function at semi-automatic capability.
- Increased accuracy and precision at long-range distance to address a threat, if present and feasible.
- Currently used by many law enforcement agencies across the nation.
- Officers may deploy the patrol rifle in any circumstance where the officer can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed.

**Fiscal Impacts:** The initial cost of the FN America FN-15 SRP G2 rifle is approximately \$930 each. The ongoing costs for ammunition will vary and maintenance is conducted by department staff.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force. Various Menifee Police Department Policies on Use of Force and Firearms.

**Training Required:** Officers must successfully complete a CA POST certified 16-hour patrol rifle course as well as regular department firearms training and qualifications as required by law and policy.

## 6. Bolt Action Rifles- CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(9) - defined under PC 30510 & PC

## 30515& PC 33215

**Quantity Owned/Sought:** Remington Model 700, 1 owned.

**Lifespan:** Approximately 10 years, but it will depend on usage.

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- The Remington Model 700 is a bolt-action rifle which fires a .308cal projectile bullet.
- Inventory includes accompanying gear – Leupold magnified optic (1 owned).
- Accuracy and precision at mid to long-range distance to address a threat, if present and feasible.
- Currently used by many law enforcement agencies - Special Weapons and Tactics teams across the nation.
- Specifically trained SWAT Officers may deploy the bolt-action rifle in any circumstance where the officer can articulate a reasonable expectation that a precision rifle may be needed.

**Fiscal Impacts:** The initial cost of the Remington Model 700 rifle is approximately \$628.00. The ongoing costs for ammunition will vary and maintenance is conducted by departmental staff.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** All applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force. Various Menifee Police Department Policies on Use of Force and Firearms.

**Training Required:** Officers must successfully complete a long-distance precision rifle course, as well as regular department SWAT training/academy, firearms training, and qualifications as required by law and policy.

## 7. Diversionary Devices - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(12)

**Quantity Owned/Sought:** DEFTECH Low Roll, 30 owned.

**Lifespan:** 5 years

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- Light Sound Diversionary Device (LSDD- “Flashbangs”) are used to minimize risk to all parties through the temporary distraction or disorientation of armed and violent suspects that pose significant danger to law enforcement personnel and community.
- The effects of the LSDD reduce a suspect’s reactionary capabilities and allow for momentary disorientation which creates a tactical advantage. LSDD is a hand delivered device and generally deployed on the exterior of structures.
- Provides a humane fright to aggressive dogs that pose a threat to law enforcement personnel.

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

**Fiscal Impact:** Initial cost per item \$68.00. No annual maintenance cost.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** Menifee Police Department Policy is to utilize diversionary devices only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding use of force.

**Training Required:** The Southwest Cities SWAT Team provides internal training by POST certified instructors for staff members prior to allowing them to use any of these items.

## 8. Chemical Agents and Smoke canisters - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(12)

**Quantity Owned/Sought:** DEFTECH OC & Smoke Canisters, 345 owned

**Lifespan:** 5 years

### **Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.
- Chemical agents are deployed through various means to include hand delivery and weapon launchable, such as pepper ball. Munitions are 40mm caliber, shotgun ferret rounds or canister shotgun launched ordinance. Hand delivered chemical agents are placed in metal burn boxes to reduce fire hazards.
- May be used for dangerous and/or combative subjects, riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents, circumstances where a tactical advantage may be gained, potentially viscous animals, training exercises or approved demonstrations, circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.

**Fiscal Impact:** Initial cost per item \$50. No annual maintenance cost.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** Menifee Police Department policy is to utilize chemical agents only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding use of force.

**Training Required:** Southwest Cities SWAT team less than lethal and chemical agent instructors, provide internal POST certified training for staff members prior to allowing them to utilize chemical agent canisters.

## 9. 40mm Less Than Lethal Launchers and Kinetic Energy Munition - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(10)

**Quantity Owned/Sought:** Defense Technology 40mm LMTS single launcher, 7 owned.

**Lifespan:** Approximately 15 years

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- The 40mm less than lethal Launchers and Kinetic Energy Munitions are intended for use as a less than lethal use of force option.
- Less than lethal 40mm launchers and rubber projectile munitions are configured for high and low energy impact. Munitions have the additional benefit as a barrier round for breaking vehicle and residential glass so that chemical munitions can be deployed.
- 40mm less than lethal launchers have been effective in disarming violent suspects, armed suspects, and subjects who are suicidal with minimal injury and risk to the person, law enforcement or the public.
- 40mm less than lethal launchers are light weight, versatile and used worldwide by police and corrections officers.
- The 40MM launcher family of products is available in single-shot, spring-advance multi, and pump-advance multi-versions.

**Fiscal Impacts:** The initial cost of each 40mm launcher was \$1,200. The ongoing costs for munitions will vary and maintenance is conducted by departmental staff.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** Menifee Police Department policy is to utilize less than lethal launchers and kinetic energy munitions only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding use of force.

**Training Required:** Officers must complete a POST certified 40mm course, as well as regular training and qualifications as required by law and policy. Various Menifee Police Department policies on Use of Force and Crowd Control.

**10. Less Than Lethal bean bag launchers (shotguns) - CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(10)**

**Quantity Owned/Sought:** 12-gauge Remington 870 shotguns, 15 owned.

**Lifespan:** 25 years

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable.
- Less than lethal bean bags are deployed through a marked, orange colored easily identifiable less than lethal shotgun. The bean bag is a small led pellet filled munition made of high-density cloth. The bean bag is the predecessor to the 40mm less than lethal launcher, having similar benefits as other less than lethal platforms.

**Authorized Use:** Situations for use of the less than lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to: Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals, riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents, circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained, potentially vicious animals.

**Fiscal Impact:** The initial cost of each 12-gauge Remington 870 shotgun is approximately \$435.00. Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each shotgun.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** Menifee Police Department personnel utilize the less lethal shotgun only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

**Training Required:** All officers are trained in the 12 gauge less than lethal shotgun, as a less than lethal option, by POST certified in-service and police academy training.

## **11. PepperBall Launchers and Munitions- CA Gov't Code §7070(c)(12)**

**Quantity Owned/Sought:** PEPPERBALL TAC-SA BLACK SEMI-AUTO 721-01-0005, 6 owned

**Lifespan:** Launchers 5-10 years.  
Live and inert projectiles 5 years.

### **Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

To provide officers with a less than lethal option to deliver a chemical agent and kinetic impact to subjects for a legitimate law enforcement purpose, to affect an arrest, prevent escape or overcome resistance as defined by law and department policy. It is a de-escalation tool to avoid further injuries or lethal options to a subject.

- i. PepperBall Tac-SA Launcher. The launcher is powered with a high-pressure air bottle and the rounds are gravity fed through a hopper.
- ii. PepperBall Live Projectiles. The PepperBall projectile contains 2%-5% PAVA pepper powder, and is designed for direct impact and area saturation, especially in confined, interior spaces. Discharged from a PepperBall Launcher, the projectile has a velocity of 280-350 FPS. The projectile has a direct impact of 60ft and an area of saturation of 150+ft.
- iii. PepperBall Inert Projectiles. The Inert PepperBall projectile contains a harmless scented powder and is designed for direct impact and for training with a PepperBall Launcher, the projectile has a velocity of 280-350 FPS. The projectile has a direct impact of 60ft.

**Authorized Use:** Situations for use of the less than lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to: Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals, riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents (as described by law), circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained, potentially vicious animals.

**Fiscal Impact:** The initial cost of each PepperBall Tac-SA Launcher w/air tank is approximately \$1000. Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each

launcher. PepperBall Live Projectiles cost \$700/ per 375 rounds. Pepperball Inert Projectiles cost \$250/ per 375 rounds.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** Menifee Police Department personnel utilize the less than lethal PepperBall system only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force

**Training Required:** The use of these devices is limited to those who have attended a certified training course on their proper use.

**APPENDIX A**  
**Military Equipment Quantities**

**Armored Vehicles**

Equipment	Quantity
Lenco BearCat	1

**Unmanned Aerial Systems**

Equipment	Quantity
Mavic 2 Enterprise	4

**Unmanned Power Ground Systems**

Equipment	Quantity
510 Packbot Fastac	1

**Rifles**

Equipment	Quantity
Daniel Defense DDM4 V7	10
FN America FN-15 SRP G2, 80 owned	94

**Bolt Action Rifles**

Equipment	Quantity
Remington Model 700	1

**Projectile Launchers**

Equipment	Quantity
Def Tech 40MM LMT Tactical Single Launcher	7
Remington Model 870 Less than Lethal Shotgun	15

Pepper Ball "TAC-SA-PRO" launcher	6
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### Diversionsary Devices

Equipment	Quantity
Defense Technology Low Roll Distraction Device	30

### Chemical Agents

Equipment	Quantity
Defense Technology 1082 Riot Control Continuous Discharge Grenade CS	35
Defense Technology 1026 Triple-Chaser CS Canister	23
Defense Technology 1032 Flameless Tri-Chamber CS Grenade	7
Defense Technology 1030 Flameless Tri-Chamber OC Grenade	11
Defense Technology 6282 Ferret 40MM Spede-Heat CS round	8
Defense Technology 2292 Ferret 40MM Powder Barricade Penetrator Round, CS	24
Defense Technology 6320-A 40MM Powder Direct Impact Round, OC	130
Defense Technology 2262 Ferret 40MM Liquid Barricade Penetrator Round, CS	10
Defense Technology 1016 Canister Pocket Tactical Grenade CS	28
Defense Technology 1073 Smoke HC Grenade	3
Defense Technology 56854 OC Aerosol Grenade Fogger	10
Defense Technology 56795 OC Stream OC Aerosol	7
CTS 5230 CS Canister Grenade	23
CTS 5230B CS Baffled Canister Grenade	26
PepperBall Inert Projectile	1875
PepperBall Live Projectiles	1825

## APPENDIX B

### Military Equipment Fiscal Impact and Estimated Projected Costs

#### Armored Vehicles

Equipment	Initial Cost	Approx Annual Maintenance Cost
Lenco Bearcat	\$238,000	\$2,000

#### Unmanned Aerial Systems

Equipment	Initial Cost	Approx Annual Maintenance Cost
Mavic 2 Enterprise	\$40,000	\$5,000

#### Unmanned Power Ground Systems

Equipment	Initial Cost	Approx Annual Maintenance Cost
510 Packbot-Fastac	\$0 Free Via Federal Program	\$200

#### Rifles

Equipment	Initial Cost	Approx Annual Maintenance Cost
Daniel Defense DDM4 V7	\$24,750	\$1,000
FN America FN-15 SRP G2	\$87,420	\$1,000

### **Bolt-Action Rifles**

Equipment	Initial Cost	Approx Annual Maintenance Cost
Remington Model 700	\$680.00	\$50

### **Projectile Launchers**

Equipment	Initial Cost	Approx Annual Maintenance Cost
Def Tech 40MM LMT Tactical Single Launcher	\$8,400	\$0
Remington Model 870 Less than Lethal Shotgun	\$6,525	\$0
Pepper Ball "TAC-SA-PRO" launcher	\$6283	\$300

### **Diversionsary Devices**

Equipment	Initial Cost	Approx Annual Maintenance Cost
Defense Technology Low Roll Distraction Device	\$2,040	\$0

## Chemical Agents

Equipment	Initial Cost	Approx Annual Maintenance Cost
Defense Technology 1082 Riot Control Continuous Discharge Grenade CS	\$1,800	\$0
Defense Technology 1026 Triple-Chaser CS Canister	\$1,150	\$0
Defense Technology 1032 Flameless Tri-Chamber CS Grenade	\$950	\$0
Defense Technology 1030 Flameless Tri-Chamber OC Grenade	\$1,050	\$0
Defense Technology 6282 Ferret 40MM Spede-Heat CS round	\$200	\$0
Defense Technology 2292 Ferret 40MM Powder Barricade Penetrator Round, CS	\$300	\$0
Defense Technology 6320-A 40MM Powder Direct Impact Round, OC	\$6,500	\$0
Defense Technology 2262 Ferret 40MM Liquid Barricade Penetrator Round, CS	\$1,000	\$0
Defense Technology 1016 Canister Pocket Tactical Grenade CS	\$1,000	\$0
Defense Technology 1073 Smoke HC Grenade	\$450	\$0
Defense Technology 56854 OC Aerosol Grenade Fogger	\$450	\$0
Defense Technology 56795 OC Stream OC Aerosol	\$150	\$0
CTS 5230 CS Canister Grenade	\$1,200	\$0
CTS 5230B CS Baffled Canister Grenade	\$1,200	\$0
PepperBall Inert Projectile	\$452	\$0
PepperBall Live Projectile	\$1,268	\$0

## APPENDIX C

**Specialized equipment inventory known to be owned and/or utilized by law enforcement agencies with which the Menifee Police Department collaborates with and/or may require assistance from in a mutual-aid situation for law enforcement services.**

### **1. Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicle (MRAP) - CA Gov't Code §7071(c)(2)**

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:** The MRAP is a large ballistic armored rescue vehicle deployed during search warrant services and primarily in open desert areas requiring extreme off-road capability. The MRAP is also used for large parcel outdoor illegal marijuana grow enforcement. Operation requires a Class "B" driver's license. Capable of transporting personnel and equipment while providing them with armored protection from gunfire.

**Fiscal Impacts:** None. Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** The MRAP can be deployed any time tactical operators determine that there is a need to move personnel and/or resources into areas in which they have reason to expect potential armed resistance requiring its protection.

**Training Required:** None, Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

### **2. Armored Vehicles with breaching or entry apparatus or water cannon- CA Gov't Code §7071(c)(2)**

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:**

- Lenco Ballistic Engineered Armored Response Counter-Attack Trucks (BEARCATS). The BEARCAT's are primarily used during high-risk tactical enforcement operations, officer rescues, and vehicle borne interventions. Additional deployments are used during criminal unrest and riots. Rescue vehicles provide ballistic safety during containment and apprehension of armed violent suspects.
- Rescue vehicle for on-campus active shooter incidents to rescue injured victims.
- 4X4 capability to transport or evacuate victims in a natural disaster.
- BOMB-CAT bullet resistant rescue vehicle provisioned with a front mounted Water Cannon. BOMB-CAT use is for tactical operations and explosive ordinance mitigation and fire suppression.
- Rescue vehicles provide numerous safety capabilities for law enforcement, victim rescues, and overall community safety.

- TAC-CAT vehicle- A tracked bullet resistant caterpillar tractor driven and deployed during high-risk and tactical operations, with various hydraulic boom attachments including claw, chemical agent dispersal box and ram extension.

**Fiscal Impacts:** None. Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** Use shall be in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

**Training Required:** None, Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

### 3. Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD) - CA Gov't Code §7071(c)(13)

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:** LRAD is an acoustic hailing device used for emitting amplified public announcements during search warrant services, barricaded suspects, or tactical operations. The loud audible technology ensures broadcasted announcements are loud and clear while offering advantages over less amplified patrol car PA systems. The larger LRAD 1000 system is portable and can be used for criminal unrest and rioting to provide clear dispersal orders for unlawful assembly. LRAD can also be used for any public announcements or safety advisements during natural disasters or evacuations.

**Fiscal Impacts:** None. Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** LRADs can only be deployed in accordance with all applicable State, Federal and Local laws governing police use of force, crowd control, etc.

**Training Required:** None, Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

### 4. Explosive breaching tools - CA Gov't Code §7071(c)(12)

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:** Explosive breaching tools are used to breach fortified structures to establish a point of entry. Explosive charges are fashioned to produce little to no fragmentation at the time of detonation. Explosive breaching effectively reduces the time spent overcoming a fortified door or structure. The reduction in time mitigating a hardened structure increasing officer safety and the element of surprise. Blast injuries are reduced by using low yield explosives that mechanically overcome door frames and locking mechanisms. Explosive breaching mandates extensive schooling and certification processes.

**Fiscal Impacts:** None. Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another

agency.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** Diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools are only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding use of force.

**Training Required:** None, Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

**5. Non-handheld battering rams, slugs and breaching equipment apparatuses that are explosive in nature - CA Gov't Code §7071(c)(7)**

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:** Explosive breaching tools are used to breach fortified structures to establish a point of entry. Explosive charges are fashioned to produce little to no fragmentation at the time of detonation. Explosive breaching effectively reduces the time spent overcoming a fortified door or structure. The reduction in time mitigating a hardened structure increasing officer safety and the element of surprise. Blast injuries are reduced by using low yield explosives that mechanically overcome door frames and locking mechanisms. Explosive breaching mandates extensive schooling and certification processes

**Avon frangible shotgun ammunition is used to breach doors and points of entry on fortified doors or structures.** The rounds are used to impact door hinges, doorknobs, and locks.

**Fiscal Impacts:** None. Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** Diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools are only for official law enforcement purposes and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding use of force.

**Training Required:** None, Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

**6. Command and Control Vehicles used to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units – CA Gov't Code §7071(c)(4)**

**Purpose/Capabilities/Description:** Command vehicles are built in various platforms to include ½ ton pickup chassis, vans, trailers, and RV style configurations. Vehicles are built to better assist in command and control during law enforcement operations, natural disasters, and public safety issues. Vehicles are designed with additional communication abilities, computers, white boards, lightening, generators, and mission essential supplies.

**Fiscal Impact:** None. Equipment owned, maintained, and operated by another agency.

**Legal/Procedural Rules Governing Use:** Use shall be in accordance with California State law regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

**Training Required:** Members of the Southwest Cities SWAT and CNT teams conduct routine training in the operation and use of shared command and control vehicles, which are owned by the Murrieta and Hemet police departments.

Pursuant to California Government Code §7071(d)(6), members of the public may register complaints, concerns, or submit questions about the use of each specific type of Military Equipment in this policy by any of the following means:

1. Via email to: [militaryequipmentcoordinator@menifeepolice.org](mailto:militaryequipmentcoordinator@menifeepolice.org)
2. Via phone call to: (951) 723-1583
3. Via mail sent to: Menifee Police Department Attn: Military Equipment Use Coordinator:  
29714 Haun Rd; Menifee, CA 92586

The Menifee Police Department is committed to responding to complaints, concerns and/or questions regarding its Military Equipment in a timely manner.