

R-46

October 4, 2022

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
City of Long Beach
California

RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt the Long Beach Police Department (LBPd) Special Order and authorize the department to continue the use of military equipment as outlined by California Assembly Bill (AB) 481; and,

Direct the City Attorney to prepare an Ordinance adopting the Long Beach Police Department Special Order. (Citywide)

DISCUSSION

On September 30, 2021, Governor Newsom signed Assembly Bill (AB) 481 into law, which established protocols for law enforcement agencies regarding the funding, acquisition, use, and reporting of specific pieces of law enforcement equipment under Government Code Section 7070. Among the various requirements in the bill, it stipulates that each law enforcement agency in the State establish a policy and obtain approval of the governing body, by an Ordinance, adopting a military equipment use policy at a regular meeting of the governing body.

LBPd staff, with the guidance of the City Attorney's Office, have reviewed AB 481, its definition of military equipment, and the requirements of the legislation. Based on this review, LBPd has determined that it retains and utilizes equipment defined as military equipment. The AB 481 defined list of military equipment currently in LBPd possession is included in the proposed policy (Attachment A), as well as each item's purpose, authorized use, expected lifespan, and fiscal impact. It is the intent of LBPd that there be legally enforceable safeguards including transparency, oversight, and accountability measures in place to ensure the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties are uplifted before equipment is funded, acquired, or used.

City Council approval is requested to allow LBPd to continue to use vital equipment acquired prior to January 1, 2022. To comply with the various requirements mandated by AB 481, LBPd has:

- Established a Military Equipment Use policy and made it available on the department website 30 days prior to any public meeting concerning military equipment. LBPd published its initial Special Order on the department webpage on May 6, 2022 for the July 5, 2022 City Council meeting, and most recent policy on July 13, 2022, after additional equipment was added.

- Established a process for the public to provide input via email, where the public can submit questions or concerns regarding the proposed policy to AB481@longbeach.gov.
- Notified the public and local media outlets of the webpage, the proposed policy, and the procedures via a [press release](#) on May 6, 2022.
- After governing body approval is received, in accordance with Government Code Section 7071, LBPB will submit 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 annual report will be published on LBPB's AB 481 webpage, and within 30 days of releasing, will 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 report and the agency's funding, acquisition, or use of equipment.

LBPB utilizes equipment for the purpose of public safety with the overall goal of having a peaceful resolution for all police-public contacts. The department recognizes that critical incidents are unpredictable, fluid, and dynamic in nature and prides itself on its training, use of best practices, forward-thinking technology, and the tools it acquires and utilizes in its mission for the safety of community members and its personnel. In addition, all officers are required to attend training and demonstrate proficiency before using the identified equipment. Lastly, LBPB has not procured any military equipment from the United States Department of Defense through the Law Enforcement Support Program in recent years.

Governing Body Policy Adoption and Approval

AB 481 requires a law enforcement agency seeking to continue the use of any military equipment acquired prior to January 1, 2022, to commence a governing body approval process no later than May 1, 2022, and the adoption of a use policy within 180 days following submission of the use policy or cease the use of the military equipment until it receives approval of the governing body in the form of an Ordinance. In accordance with Government Code 7071(d)(1), the governing body, as part of the approval process, must determine the following:

1. The military equipment is necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
2. The proposed military equipment use policy will safeguard the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties.
3. If purchasing the equipment, the equipment is reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
4. Prior military equipment use complied with the military equipment use policy that was in effect at the time, or if prior uses did not comply with the accompanying military equipment use policy, corrective action has been taken to remedy nonconforming uses and ensure future compliance.

AB 481 also requires the governing body to annually review the Ordinance and to either disapprove a renewal of the authorization for a type of military equipment or amend the military equipment use policy, if it determines, based on an annual military equipment report prepared by the law enforcement agency, that the military equipment does not comply with the standards for approval.

This matter was reviewed by Deputy City Attorney Arturo D. Sanchez on September 15, 2022 and by Budget Management Officer Nader Kaamouch on September 14, 2022.

TIMING CONSIDERATIONS

City Council action is requested on October 4, 2022, to comply with the requirements set forth by Assembly Bill 481.

EQUITY LENS

The City has incorporated the Equity Toolkit in this recommendation, as requested by the City Council on April 21, 2020. The equipment authorized herein will be used in accordance with State and federal laws to protect life and property, and to serve all people with respect, dignity and in a constitutional manner. LBPd has a firm policy prohibiting any bias-based policing practices as stipulated by Section 3.49.2 in the Long Beach Police Department Policy Manual: "Biased policing and racial profiling are prohibited both in the enforcement of the law and the delivery of other police services."

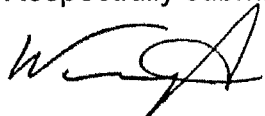
FISCAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact associated with this recommendation. This recommendation has no staffing impact beyond the normal budgeted scope of duties and is consistent with existing City Council priorities. There is no local job impact associated with this recommendation.

SUGGESTED ACTION:

Approve recommendation.

Respectfully submitted,



WALLY HEBEISH
CHIEF OF POLICE

APPROVED:



THOMAS B. MODICA
CITY MANAGER

Date: July 13, 2022

To: SPECIAL ORDER

From: Wally Hebeish, Chief of Police

Subject: **SPECIAL ORDER – MILITARY EQUIPMENT (AB-481)**

Effective immediately this Special Order creates policy for the approval, acquisition, and reporting requirements regarding the use of military equipment as mandated by Assembly Bill 481.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT POLICY – INTRODUCTION

This Department policy establishes guidelines for the use, training, approval, and procurement of existing military equipment and future military equipment acquisitions in accordance with California Assembly Bill 481 (AB-481), codified in California Government Code §§ 7070-7075. Additionally, this procedure outlines the fiscal impact and specific descriptions of existing military equipment within the Department's inventory.

It is the intent of the LBPd that there be legally enforceable safeguards, including transparency, oversight, and accountability measures in place to protect the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties before military equipment is funded, acquired, or used.

DEFINITIONS

Governing Body – means the Long Beach City Council.

Military Equipment – Items as defined by California Government Code § 7070, subsections (c)(1) through (c)(16). Includes the following:

- Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles.
- Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers.
- High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV), two-and-one-half-ton trucks, five-ton trucks, or wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached.
- Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants.
- Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.
- Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.
- Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. This does not include a handheld, one-person ram.

- Firearms and ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard-issue shotguns and standard-issue shotgun ammunition.
- Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including firearms and accessories identified as assault weapons in Penal Code § 30510 and Penal Code §30515, with the exception of standard-issue handguns.
- Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
- Noise-flash diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools.
- Munitions containing tear gas or OC, excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.
- TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs).
- Kinetic energy weapons and munitions.
- Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR

The Chief of Police will designate a member of the 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 City Council 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 City Council.
- 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 the LBPD (Government Code § 7071).
- 5) Preparing for, scheduling, and coordinating the annual community engagement meeting to include:
 - Publicizing the details of the meeting.
 - Preparing for public questions regarding the Department's funding, acquisition, and use of equipment.
- 6) 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).

MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE CONSIDERATIONS

The military equipment acquired and authorized by the Department is:

- a) Necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
- b) Reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.

Military equipment shall only be used by a Department employee after applicable training, including any course required by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST), has been completed, unless exigent circumstances arise.

APPROVAL OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT

Pursuant to AB-481 all military equipment acquired and/or in use by the Department shall be approved by the City Council by an ordinance adopting a military use policy. In seeking approval of the City Council for any specified military equipment, the Department shall submit a proposed military equipment use policy to the governing body and make those documents available on the Department's internet website at least 30 days prior to any public hearing concerning the military equipment at issue.

City Council approval must be granted prior to any of the following:

- 1) Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to Section 2576a of Title 10 of the United States Code.
- 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 territorial jurisdiction of the governing body.
- 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 other means.

ANNUAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT REPORT

Upon approval of a military equipment policy, the Chief of Police shall submit a military equipment report to the City Council for each type of approved military equipment 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 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.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Military equipment used by any employee of this Department shall be approved for use and in accordance with this Department policy. Military equipment used by other jurisdictions that are providing mutual aid to this Department shall comply with the policies of the LBPd.

PUBLIC COMPLAINTS, CONCERNS, AND QUESTIONS

Any member of the public can register a question or concern regarding military use equipment by contacting the LBPd via email at AB481@longbeach.gov. A response to the question or concern shall be completed by the Department in a timely manner.

Any member of the public can submit a complaint to the Department in accordance with LBPd Manual § 4.1.1.1 PERSONNEL COMPLAINTS.

CATALOGING OF MILITARY USE EQUIPMENT

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

- The capabilities of the equipment.
- The manufacturers description of the equipment.
- The purposes and authorized uses for which the Department proposes to use the equipment.
- The expected lifespan of the equipment.
- The fiscal impact of the equipment, both initially and for on-going maintenance.
- The quantity of the equipment, whether maintained or sought.

MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT SUPPLY LEVELS

When stocks of military equipment have reached significantly low levels or have been exhausted, the Department may order up to 15% of stock in a calendar year without City Council approval to maintain essential availability for the Department's needs. The LBPd is authorized to acquire additional stock of items listed in this policy from other law enforcement agencies of California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) in the event of an emergency when approved by the Chief of Police or designee.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY – PATROL/ INVESTIGATIONS

1. Projectile Launch platforms and associated munitions 40mm system

a. Description, capabilities, and purchase cost

40mm are less lethal options which allow law enforcement officers to deliver chemical agents and kinetic energy impacts to suspects in a potentially violent encounter. It is a de-escalation tool used to minimize injuries and reduce the chance of lethal encounters. The range of the launching system creates a barrier between officers and the suspect, reducing the immediacy of the threat, which is a principle of de-escalation.

- i. Defense Technology, 40mm, single-shot launcher, #1425. The 40mm less lethal launching system uses smokeless powder to deliver 40mm projectiles from a safe distance (<https://www.defense-technology.com/product/40mm-lmt-tactical-single-launcher-expandable-stock/>). Quantity: 164 Cost: \$1000 each.
- ii. Defense Technology, 40mm Exact Impact sponge munition, #6325. A less

lethal lightweight plastic and foam projectile fired from a single or multi-shot 40mm launcher. The 30-gram foam projectile delivers 120 foot-pounds of energy on impact at 325 feet per second. The munition provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distances; no less than 5 feet and up to 130 feet from the target(<https://www.defense-technology.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/40mm-eXact-iMPact-Sponge-Round-6325.pdf>). Quantity: 3320 Cost: \$18 each.

b. Purpose

To limit the escalation of conflict when lesser levels of force options are unsuccessful or are unable to be utilized.

c. Authorized Use

40mm launching systems are authorized for use by police personnel who have completed the required Department training. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals
- ii. Riotous crowd control
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
- iv. Potentially vicious animals

d. Expected Lifespan

40mm Launcher #1425: No expiration

40mm Sponge Round #6325: 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

- i. 40mm Launchers: Estimated maintenance between \$0 and \$500 annually
- ii. 40mm #6325 Sponge Round: Estimated between \$0 and \$1,000 annually

f. Training

Prior to using a 40mm launcher, officers must be trained by LBPD POST certified instructors in the operation of the launcher. Additionally, all officers are required to pass an annual recertification course provided by LBPD POST certified instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

Use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents is established under LBPD Manual § 7.5.10 DEPLOYMENT OF LESS LETHAL MUNITIONS. It is the policy of the LBPD to utilize kinetic energy projectiles for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

2. Patrol Rifles and ammunition:

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

Semi-automatic firearm that are fired from shoulder level, having a long spirally grooved barrel intended to make bullets spin and thereby have greater accuracy over a long distance.

- i. AR-15 5.56 caliber 16.5" RIFLE with optic - A rifle that fires an intermediate-power cartridge (.223) which is more powerful than a standard pistol but less powerful than a standard rifle (https://www.lwrci.com/IC-SPR-Rifle_p_255.html, <https://www.colt.com/detail-page/colt-le6920-carbine-223556-161-301-pmag-mbus-4-pos-stk->

- [blk,https://www.bushmaster.com/m4-patrolmans-flat-top-1/](https://www.bushmaster.com/m4-patrolmans-flat-top-1/). Quantity: 67, Cost: \$1650.
- ii. Winchester .223 Ammunition 55gr Ballistic Silvertip - This ammunition features a specially designed bullet which will reliably expand while passing through a variety of barriers, without overpenetration (<https://winchester.com/Products/Ammunition/Rifle/USA>, <https://winchester.com/Products/Ammunition/Rifle/Ballistic-Silvertip/SBST223B>). Quantity 4700, Cost \$0.68 per round.
- b. Purpose
The rifle provides officers the ability to engage hostile suspects at distances generally greater than the effective distance of their handguns
- c. Authorized Use
Qualified personnel who have completed the prescribed training in the use of the AR-15 rifle, under the supervision of the AR-15 Cadre, and who successfully complete the current prescribed qualification process are authorized to utilize the AR-15 rifle, in adherence with LBPD Manual § 7.1.81.
- d. Expected Lifespan
AR-15 5.56 caliber 16.5" RIFLE, Model M6 – 15 years.
- e. Fiscal Impact
Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each firearm.
- f. Training
Prior to using a rifle, officers must be certified by POST instructors in the operation of the rifle. Additionally, all members that operate any rifle are required to pass a range qualification 4 times a year.
- g. Legal and Procedural Rules
It is the policy of the LBPD to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY – SWAT

1. Armored Vehicles: Commercially produced wheeled armored personnel vehicle utilized for law enforcement purposes.

- a. Description, capabilities, quantity, and purchase cost
- i. Lenco Bear, G1. The Lenco Bear, G1, is an armored vehicle that seats 12-16 personnel with open floor plan that allows for rescue of down personnel. The Bear G1 has increased ground clearance and a robust suspension which allows for an emergency response to almost any situation. It can stop various projectiles, which provides greater safety to citizens and officers beyond the protection level of shields and personal body armor. This vehicle is taller than the Bearcat which allows for citizen rescue from an elevated platform. Quantity: 1, Cost: \$289,000.
- ii. Lenco Bearcat, G1. The Lenco Bearcat, G1, is an armored vehicle that seats 10-12 personnel with open floor plan that allows for rescue of down personnel. It can stop various projectiles, which provides greater safety to

citizens and officers beyond the protection level of shields and personal body armor. Quantity: 1, Cost: \$225,000.

- iii. Lenco BEARCAT, G2. The Lenco Bearcat, G2, is an armored vehicle that seats 10-12 personnel with open floor plan that allows for rescue of down personnel. The Bearcat G2 has increased ground clearance and a robust suspension which allows for an emergency response to almost any situation. It can stop various projectiles, which provides greater safety to citizens and officers beyond the protection level of shields and personal body armor. Quantity: 1, Cost: \$325,682.

[Lenco Armored Vehicles | Since 1981](#)

- iv. Armored Suburban. The armored suburban is a ballistic rated vehicle that seats 7-8 personnel with a standard suburban seating configuration. It can stop various projectiles which provides greater safety to citizens and officers beyond the protection level of a ballistic rated shield and/or body armor. It is smaller in size than the Bear or Bearcat which allows access to smaller spaces. Quantity: 1, Cost: \$90,000.

[International Armored Group - Certified VR7 Toyota Land Cruiser 300 \(interarmored.com\)](#)

b. Purpose

To be used in response to citizen rescues, enhanced officer and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization, and assist in resolving critical incidents.

c. Authorized Use

The use of armored vehicles shall only be authorized by a watch commander or SWAT commander, based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident. Armored vehicles shall be used only by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with Department policy and training.

d. Expected Lifespan

Lenco Bear, Bearcat and armored suburban models G1 and G2, 25 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$10,000.

f. Training

All driver/operators shall attend formalized instruction and be trained in vehicle operations and practical driving instruction.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

All armored vehicles are operated in a manner consistent with California State law and Department policy and training.

2. Explosive Breaching Tools: Tools that are used to conduct an explosive breach.

a. Description, capabilities, quantity, and purchase cost

- i. DETONATING CORD. The detonating cord is a thin, flexible plastic tube usually filled with pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN, pentrite). With the PETN exploding at a rate of approximately 6400 *mis*, any common length of detonation cord appears to explode instantaneously. It is a high-speed fuse which explodes, rather than burns, and is suitable for detonating high

explosives. Quantity: 750 feet, Cost: \$1 per foot.

[Cordtex™ \(oricaminingervices.com\)](http://Cordtex™(oricaminingervices.com))

- ii. **BLASTING CAP.** A blasting cap is a small sensitive primary explosive device generally used to detonate a larger, more powerful, and less sensitive secondary explosive such as TNT, dynamite, or plastic explosive. Blasting caps come in a variety of types, including non-electric caps, electric caps, and fuse caps. Quantity: 50, Cost: \$12.

[Anodet™ MS \(oricaminingervices.com\)](http://Anodet™MS(oricaminingervices.com))

- iii. **ROYAL REMINGTON 870 EXPRESS BREACHING SHOTGUN.** This weapon allows for breachers to safely utilize shotgun breaching rounds in order to destroy deadbolts, locks, and hinges. The stand-off that is attached to the end of the barrel allows for positive placement of the weapon into the correct position and vents gases to prevent overpressure. This weapon can also defeat windows and sliding glass doors with a flash bang round. A less lethal 2.4-inch 12-gauge shotgun round firing a ballistic fiber bag filled with 40 grams of lead shot at a velocity of 270-290 feet per second (FPS). Quantity: 5, Cost: \$500. <https://royalarms.com/shop/royal-remington-870-express-breaching-shotgun/>

ROYAL ARMS TESAR-2 BLACK CAP 425 GRAIN COPPER FRANGILBE BREACHING ROUND. The round is fired from a breaching shotgun and is used to destroy deadbolts, locks and hinges. Quantity: 201, Cost: \$5 per round. [TESAR-2 Black Cap 425 Gr Copper Frangible | RoyalArms.com](http://TESAR-2BlackCap425GrCopperFrangible|RoyalArms.com)

b. Purpose

To defeat a locking mechanism safely and rapidly.

c. Authorized Use

Explosive breaching may only occur after authorization by the Incident Commander or SWAT Commander or his designee, and during training exercises.

d. Expected Lifespan

Breaching Shotgun – 25 years

Blasting Caps – 10 years

Detonating cord – 10 years

Royal Arms Tesar – 2 black cap 425 grain copper breaching round - 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$500.

f. Training

All officers who use explosive breaching components shall attend 80 hours of explosive breaching instruction, with monthly continuous training. All officers who use shotgun breaching components shall attend 40 hours of shotgun breaching training as well as additional quarterly training.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the LBPD to utilize breaching tools only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal laws.

- 3. Rifles:** Guns that are fired from shoulder level, having a long spirally grooved barrel intended to make bullets spin and thereby have greater accuracy over a long distance.

a. Description, capabilities, quantity, and purchase cost

- i. Barrett .50 Caliber rifle, Model 82A1M - A semi-automatic rifle used by officers assigned to the SWAT team as snipers. The use of the rifle is reserved for disabling a vehicle in incidents where lethal force is justified, and no other reasonable means exist to stop the vehicle to protect innocent life. Quantity: 1, no cost (rifle was donated covering the entire estimated cost of \$8500 each). [Model 82A1® - Barrett Firearms](#)
- ii. FN America M240B 7.62x51mm NATO weapon - Open bolt, 21.7" barrel length, 48.5" overall length, machined steel receiver, gas operated, air cooled, polymer buttstock. Quantity: 2, Cost: \$8600. [FN® M240B | FN® \(fnamerica.com\)](#)
- iii. LWRC REPR .308 caliber rifle - A highly accurate and durable semi-automatic rifle used by officers assigned to the SWAT team as snipers. Quantity: 4, Cost \$4,500 each. [REPR MKII 7.62 NATO \(lwrci.com\)](#)
- iv. LWRCI SWAT OPERATOR PACKAGE IC DI 10.5" RIFLE - A rifle that fires an intermediate-power cartridge (.223) which is more powerful than a standard pistol but less powerful than a standard rifle. It is a short-barreled rifle which allows a trained officer better control inside of structures with greater accuracy than a handgun. Quantity: 40, Cost: \$2470. [IC-A5 \(lwrci.com\)](#)

b. Purpose

To be used as precision weapons to address a threat with more precision and/or greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible.

c. Authorized Use

Only members that are Department certified are authorized to use a rifle.

d. Expected Lifespan

Barrett .50 Caliber rifle, Model 82A1M - 15 years

FN America M240B - 15 years

LWRC REPR .308 caliber rifle, 15 years

LWRC 5.56 caliber rifle, Model M6 – 15 years

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each firearm.

f. Training

Prior to using a rifle, officers must be certified by POST instructors in the operation of the rifle. Additionally, all members that operate any rifle are required to pass a range qualification 4 times a year.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the LCPD to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

4. Image Intensifier (night vision)

a. Description, capabilities, quantity, and purchase cost

Night vision goggles which allow officers to see in low light conditions. Quantity: 16, Cost: \$2,570. [Night Vision Goggles \(NVG\): ATN Infrared & Thermal Vision Goggles](#)

atncorp.com

b. Purpose

Used by SWAT in low light conditions during critical incidents when traditional lighting tools such as flashlights would be unsafe to use.

c. Authorized Use

Only members trained in the use of night vision equipment are authorized to use the equipment. These devices are assigned to SWAT and are used at the direction of the SWAT commander.

d. Expected Lifespan

Approximately 10 years

e. Fiscal Impact

None

f. Training

Prior to using night vision, officers receive POST approved training in the operation of night vision. Additionally, all members that deploy night vision equipment train quarterly each year.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the LBPd to utilize night vision only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

5. Projectile Launch platforms and associated munitions 40mm system

a. Description, capabilities, quantity, and purchase cost

40mm are less lethal options which allow law enforcement officers to deliver chemical agents and kinetic energy impacts to suspects in a potentially violent encounter. It is a de-escalation tool used to minimize injuries and reduce the chance of lethal encounters. The range of the launching system creates a barrier between officers and the suspect, reducing the immediacy of the threat, which is a principle of de-escalation.

- i. Defense Technology, 40mm, single-shot launcher, #1425. The 40mm less lethal launching system uses smokeless powder to deliver 40mm projectiles from a safe distance. Quantity: 37, Cost: \$1000.
- ii. Penn Arms 40mm, multi-shot launcher, pump advance version, PGL65, double action, 6-shot capability with an adjustable stock. Quantity: 6, Cost: \$2250.
- iii. Defense Technology, 40mm Exact Impact sponge munition, #6325. A less lethal lightweight plastic and foam projectile fired from a single or multi-shot 40mm launcher. The 30-gram foam projectile delivers 120 foot-pounds of energy on impact at 325 feet per second. The munition provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distances (no less than 5 feet and up to 130 feet from the target). Quantity: 2,450, Cost: \$18.
- iv. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM EXTENDED RANGE DIRECT IMPACT. A less lethal light weight expanding foam projectile used for longer distances. Quantity: 48, Cost \$18 per round.
- v. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM WARNING/SIGNALING MUNITION #60280WS, 50 Meter. The 40mm Aerial Warning/Signaling Munition, 50 meters, is intended for use in situations where stand-off distance is desired,

giving the operator the ability to engage crowds, vehicles, or vessels. Launched from a 40mm platform, the munitions deflagrate at a set distance of 50 meters to deliver 170 dB of sound and 5 million candelas of light, noticeable in day or night conditions. Quantity: 44, Cost \$41.

b. Purpose

To limit the escalation of conflict when lesser levels of force options are unsuccessful or are unable to be utilized.

c. Authorized Use

40mm launching systems are authorized for use by police personnel who have completed the required Department training. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals
- Riotous crowd control
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
- Potentially vicious animals

d. Expected Lifespan

40mm Launcher #1425: No expiration

40mm Launcher #1440: No expiration

40mm Sponge Round #6325: 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact

40mm Launchers: Estimated maintenance between \$0 and \$500 annually

40mm #6325 Sponge Round: Estimated between \$0 and \$1,000 annually

f. Training

Prior to using a 40mm launcher, officers must be trained by LBPD POST certified instructors in the operation of the launcher. Additionally, all officers are required to pass an annual recertification course provided by LBPD POST certified instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents is established under LBPD Manual § 7.5.10. It is the policy of the LBPD to utilize kinetic energy projectiles for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

6. Tear Gas

a. Description, capabilities, quantity, and purchase cost

Chemical agent munitions and canisters, which are commonly referred to as “tear gas”. The LBPD deploys two chemical agents which are used by law enforcement agencies 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). OC was deregulated in California in 1996 and is available to civilians to legally possess (2.5 oz or less). OC is an inflammatory agent which causes temporary involuntary closure of eyes and respiratory inflammation which generally subsides after several minutes.

- i. 1026 – Defense Technology, Triple-Chaser Separating Canister CS. The Triple-Chaser CS Canister consists of three separate canisters pressed

together with the ability to separate when deployed. When deployed, the canisters separate and land approximately 20 feet apart, allowing increased area coverage in a short period of time. The canister can be hand deployed or launched from a delivery system. The canister is 6.5" x 2.7" and holds approximately 92 grams of agent. The device has an approximate burn time of 20 to 30 seconds. Quantity: 60, Cost: \$52.00. [Triple-Chaser® Separating Canister, CS - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](https://www.defense-technology.com/products/triple-chaser-separating-canister-cs/)

- ii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FLAMELESS TRI-CHAMBER CS GRENADE, #1032. The design of the Tri-Chamber Flameless CS Grenade allows the contents to burn within an internal can and disperse the agent safely with reduced risk of fire. The grenade is designed primarily for indoor tactical situations to detect and/or dislodge a barricaded subject. This grenade will deliver approximately .70 oz. of agent during its 20-25 seconds burn time. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade can be used in crowd control as well as tactical deployment situations by law enforcement. Its applications in tactical situations are primarily to detect and/or dislodge barricaded subjects. The purpose of the Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade provides the option of delivering a pyrotechnic chemical device indoors, maximizing the chemicals' effectiveness via heat and vaporization, while minimizing or negating the chance of fire to the structure. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is NOT to be launched utilizing a launching cup. Quantity: 162, Cost \$45. [Flameless Tri-Chamber CS Grenade - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](https://www.defense-technology.com/products/flameless-tri-chamber-cs-grenade/)
- iii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM DIRECT IMPACT OC, #6320. A less lethal 40MM lightweight plastic and crushable foam projectile fired from a single or multi-round purpose-built 40mm grenade launcher with a rifled barrel at 295 FPS. The 39-gram crushable foam projectile delivers 120 ft/lbs. of energy upon impact in addition to dispersion of 5 grams of OC irritant. The 40mm Direct Impact OC Round provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not less than 5 feet and as far as 120 feet from the target. Quantity: 150, Cost: \$30. [Direct Impact® 40 mm OC Crushable Foam Round - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](https://www.defense-technology.com/products/direct-impact-40-mm-oc-crushable-foam-round/)
- iv. 1087– Defense Technology, Stinger, Rubber Balls. The Stinger Rubber Balls device delivers three stimuli for psychological and physiological effects: rubber balls, light, and sound. The device is used to deliver .60 caliber rubber balls with the stimuli of bright light and sound. It is widely used as a riotous crowd management tool by law enforcement. The device has an initial 1.5 second delay that initiates a fuse assembly separation, followed by another 0.5 second delay before the function of the device. Quantity: 60, Cost: \$53.00. [Stinger® 60-Caliber Rubber Balls - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](https://www.defense-technology.com/products/stinger-60-caliber-rubber-balls/)
- v. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, MAXIMUM HC SMOKE MILITARY-STYLE

CANISTER, #1083. The Military-Style Maximum Smoke Grenade comes from the Defense Technology #3 smoke grenade. It is a slow burning, high volume, continuous discharge grenade designed for outdoor use in crowd management situations. Emits grey-white smoke only for approximately 1.5 to 2 minutes. Quantity: 29, Cost: \$38. [Maximum HC Smoke Military-Style Canister - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](https://defense-technology.com/maximum-hc-smoke-military-style-canister)

- vi. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM CS FERRET. The ferret round is deployed from a 40mm launcher and contains CS gas. The ferret is used to deploy CS gas from a safe distance. Quantity: 350, Cost \$23 per round. [Ferret® 40 mm Powder Barricade Round, CS - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](https://defense-technology.com/ferret-40-mm-powder-barricade-round-cs)

b. Purpose

To limit the escalation of conflict where the use of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- ii. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- iv. Potentially vicious animals.
- v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

c. Authorized Use

Only officers who have received POST certification in the use of chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents.

d. Expected Lifespan

5 years from manufacturing date.

e. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance.

f. Training

Sworn members utilizing chemical agent canisters are certified by POST less lethal and chemical agent instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under the LBPD Manual § 6.8.14.2. Use of Chemical Agents. It is the policy of the LBPD to utilize chemical agents only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

7. Distraction Devices: A device used to distract dangerous persons.

a. Description, capabilities, quantity, and purchase cost

DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, model 8902 Distraction Device. A low roll distraction device that produces a loud bang with a bright light. Ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during a hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations. Quantity: 72, Cost \$90 each. [Low Roll® 12-Gram Non-Reloadable Distraction Device® - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](https://defense-technology.com/low-roll-12-gram-non-reloadable-distraction-device)

b. Purpose

A distraction device is ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations. To produce atmospheric over-pressure and brilliant white light and, as a result, can cause short-term 6 - 8 seconds physiological/psychological sensory deprivation to give officers a tactical advantage.

c. Authorized Use

Diversionary Devices shall only be used:

- i. By officers who have been trained in their proper use.
- ii. In hostage and barricaded subject situations.
- iii. In high-risk warrant (search/arrest) services where there may be extreme hazards to officers.
- iv. During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance officer safety.
- v. During training exercises.

d. Expected Lifespan

DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, model 8902 Distraction Device - 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance

f. Training

Prior to use, officers must attend diversionary device training that is conducted by POST certified instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the LBPD to utilize diversion devices only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

8. Robot (Category 1)

a. Description, capabilities, quantity, and purchase cost

This equipment is a battery powered, remote operated device. Equipped with four cameras and two-way radio capabilities. This equipment is for (potential) use during high-risk incidents. Use is limited to members of the Departments' Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Technicians. Incidents that may qualify for robot use include, but are not limited to, a high-risk warrant service, barricaded subject, and hostage negotiation/rescue.

Before entering a structure, particularly in a tactically compromised and dangerous situation, knowledge of a subject's location is very important, and the robot(s) can provide that without placing anyone at risk. Cameras can also help determine if a subject is armed and if there are other subjects inside that need assistance. The two-way speakers can be used to de-escalate and determine resistance level.

- i. Andros F6A robot, Quantity: 1, Cost: \$100,000 ([Northrop Grumman Remotec - Army Technology \(army-technology.com\)](#))
- ii. Robotex Avatar 3 robot, Quantity: 2 robots / 1 arm, Cost: \$25,000 + \$35,000 for robotic arm. ([Robotex Inc Avatar III Robot :: Website :: AARDVARK \(aardvarktactical.com\)](#)).

b. Purpose

To be used to remotely gain visual/audio data, deliver Hostage Negotiation Team phone, open doors, and clear buildings.

c. Authorized Use

Only assigned Technicians who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate the robot. Use is established by the Incident Commander. All other applicable LBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, LBPD Training Bulletin 169 – Search and Seizure and LBPD Manual § 7.5.5 - SWAT.

d. Expected Lifespan

10-15 years

e. Fiscal Impact

No known annual maintenance cost.

f. Training

All robot operators receive in-house training on the use and deployment of the robots. All robot operators train monthly with the robots.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the LBPD to utilize a robot only for official law enforcement purposes and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to State and Federal law.

9. Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (Category 1)

a. Description, quantity, capabilities, and purchase cost

The four DJI Technology Company brand small, unmanned aircraft system (sUAS) products are commercially available, battery powered, and remotely operated devices that are commonly used by construction and utility companies for the inspection of buildings, powerlines, windmills and other infrastructure and/or by civilian hobbyists for recreational activities.

Via the monitors attached to the controllers, the sUAS cameras provides operators ability to view live images from the devices' camera. Flight time of approximately 25-30 minutes per battery, depending on weather and flight conditions. The sUAS has also proven to be useful to public safety agencies for search and rescue, pre-operational surveillance, and other tactical situations where aerial views enhance the safety and efficiency of law enforcement.

- i. DJI Matrice 100 unmanned aircraft system (sUAS). Quantity: 1 ([Matrice 100 - DJI](#)).
- ii. DJI Phantom 4 Professional small, unmanned aircraft system (sUAS). Quantity: 2 ([Phantom 4 Pro - DJI](#)).
- iii. DJI Mavic Pro small, unmanned aircraft system (sUAS). Quantity: 1 ([Mavic Pro - DJI](#)). Cost: \$15,000 total for the previously listed 4 DJI sUAS.
- iv. Sky Hero LOKI 2 small, unmanned aircraft system (sUAS). Quantity: 2, Cost: \$10,000, ([SKY-HERO LOKI Mk2 :: Website :: AARDVARK \(aardvarktactical.com\)](#)).

The Sky Hero LOKI 2 sUAS is designed for and utilized by SWAT Technicians to assist in operations in the interior of structures, remotely gain visual data and clear buildings.

It possesses visible and infra-red capable cameras for low-light conditions. Flight time is approximately 18 minutes per battery, depending on flight conditions. Via the monitors attached to the controllers, the sUAS cameras provides operators ability to view live images from the devices' camera.

b. Purpose

To be deployed when its view would assist officers or incident commanders with the following situations, which include but are not limited to:

- i. Major collision investigations
- ii. Search for missing persons
- iii. Natural disaster management
- iv. Crime scene photography
- v. SWAT, tactical or other public safety and life preservation missions

c. Authorized Use

Only assigned operators who have completed the required training and possess a valid Part 107 FAA commercial UAS pilot's license shall be permitted to operate any of the sUAS during approved missions. All other applicable LBPDP policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, LBPDP Training Bulletin 169 – Search and Seizure, LBPDP Training Bulletin 164 – At Risk Missing Persons, LBPDP Special Order – Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS), and LBPDP Manual § 7.5.5 – SWAT.

d. Expected Lifespan

5-6 years

e. Fiscal Impact

No known annual maintenance cost.

f. Training

All Department sUAS operators are licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration for sUAS operation. In addition, each operator must attend training updates throughout the year.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under FAA Regulation 14 CFR Part 107 and Department policy. It is the policy of LBPDP to utilize sUAS only for official law enforcement purposes and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to State and Federal law.

10. **Negotiator Response Vehicle**

a. Description, capabilities, and purchase cost

2000 Fleetwood Recreational Vehicle (RV) on a 1999 Ford Motor Company chassis. The Negotiator Response Vehicle is a commercially produced recreation vehicle outfitted to transport Negotiator equipment. This vehicle contains a computer center for intelligence gathering, storage of negotiation apparatuses, and the Negotiator Operation Center (NOC). Quantity: 1, Cost: \$67,225, plus \$40,000 to retrofit the vehicle.

b. Purpose

Deployed for negotiation operations including but not limited to people in crisis, civil unrest and tactical situations.

c. Authorized Use

The use of the Negotiator Response Vehicle shall only be authorized by the SWAT Lieutenant or SWAT Tactical Sergeant based on the specific circumstances of a given incident.

d. Expected Lifespan

Approximately 15 years from purchase

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual cost of approximately \$19,000

f. Training

The operator of this vehicle shall have a valid driver's license. No specialized training is required to operate this vehicle.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

The Negotiator Response Vehicle is operated in a manner consistent with California State law and Department policy and training.

11. Community Policing Vehicle

a. Description, capabilities, and purchase cost

2000 International Recreational Vehicle (RV) on a 1999 Ford Motor Company chassis. This Command Post Vehicle is a commercially produced recreation vehicle outfitted to transport individuals and equipment associated with Driving Under the Influence (DUI) education material, gear, and enforcement items. Quantity: 1, Cost: \$273,930.

b. Purpose

Utilized during Driving Under the Influence (DUI) programs for the purpose of education and enforcement.

c. Authorized Use

The use of this CPV requires the authorization by a Motor Sergeant or the Field Support Division Commander.

d. Expected Lifespan

Approximately 15 years from purchase

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual cost of approximately \$11,821

f. Training

The operator of this vehicle shall have a valid driver's license. No training is required to operate this vehicle.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

The Community Policing Vehicle is operated in a manner consistent with California State law and Department policy and training.

12. MobilEye

a. Description, capabilities, and purchase cost

The MobilEye is an armored vehicle equipped with multiple surveillance cameras and an Automated License Plate Recognition (ALPR) system. The surveillance cameras are encased in a ruggedized material, making it difficult to destroy or damage them. The MobilEye is equipped with a generator that allows it to operate surveillance equipment for several days without being recharged. The MobilEye can

be parked in front of a problem location and the surveillance system can be controlled remotely. The recorded video is time lapsed, archived as potential evidence, and accessible through the Long Beach Common Operating Picture (LBCOP) or any other CLB network workstation that has the software application.

- i. Lanner IPAC 2.5 Digital Technology Video Server – live viewing digital network video server with multiple cameras displays with remote viewing. Quantity 1, Cost=\$1,995.
 - ii. Pelco S5220-PG1 Outdoor HD PTZ Dome Camera – high resolution camera with wide dynamic range that works day or night and is resistant to vandalism Quantity 1, Cost=\$2,495. <https://www.av-iq.com/avcat/ctl1642/index.cfm?manufacturer=pelco&product=s5220-pg1>
 - iii. Power, connectivity, Installation, & other relevant equipment and miscellaneous costs to ensure the viability of the Platt surveillance system. Quantity 1, Cost= \$20,498
 - iv. Vehicle design to be a visible deterrent: Clinic Auto Center paint materials & latches (\$7,222), Arnaco Rims (\$926), Krupp Graphic Design Package & Decals (\$2,240)
 - v. SWAT vehicle donated from Gardena Police Department.
- b. Purpose
To deter crime, record video, monitor the public's safety from potential threats at large scale public events, and protect critical infrastructure. The MobilEye can be repositioned to scan areas that are not covered by fixed cameras.
- c. Authorized Use
Use of the MobilEye can be requested by contacting the Patrol Bureau Administrative Office.
- d. Expected Lifespan
The MobilEye is at its end of life and will be retired in 2022.
- e. Fiscal Impact
Annual cost of approximately \$11,821
- f. Training
No specialized training is required for utilization of this equipment.
- g. Legal and Procedural Rules
MobilEye shall only be used for official law enforcement purposes and will be operated in a manner consistent with California State law and Department policy and training.

13. Acoustic Device

- a. Description, capabilities, and purchase cost
HPV Technologies Magnetic Audio Device (MAD) Model LT-PMS-4 is an emergency mass notification system utilizing planar technology to effectively communicate during natural disasters, civil unrest, and/or tactical situations. It has an effective range of 1 mile. Quantity: 1, Cost: \$17,290
- b. Purpose
Deployed for communication during natural disasters, civil unrest, and/or other tactical situations.
- c. Authorized Use

The use of the MAD shall only be authorized by the SWAT Lieutenant or SWAT Tactical Sergeant based on the specific circumstances of a given incident.

- d. Expected Lifespan
Approximately 10 years from purchase.
- e. Fiscal Impact
There is no ongoing fiscal impact.
- f. Training
There is no specialized training for the use of this MAD system.
- g. Legal and Procedural Rules
MAD is operated in a manner consistent with California State law and Department policy and training.

14. Acoustic Device

- a. Description, capabilities, and purchase cost
HPV Technologies - ClearVoice MN - 1HN-HH is a hand-held emergency mass notification system utilizing planar technology to effectively communicate during natural disasters, civil unrest, and/or tactical situations. It has an audible distance up to 600 feet. Quantity: 1, Cost: \$3000.00
- b. Purpose
Deployed for communication during natural disasters, civil unrest, and/or other tactical situations.
- c. Authorized Use
The use of the ClearVoice shall only be authorized by a SWAT Lieutenant or SWAT Tactical Sergeant based on the specific circumstances of a given incident.
- d. Expected Lifespan
Battery life of the item is 5 years.
- e. Fiscal Impact
No anticipated fiscal impact.
- f. Training
There is no specialized training for the use of the ClearVoice System.
- g. Legal and Procedural Rules
Clearvoice is operated in a manner consistent with California State law and Department policy and training.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY – SUPPORT

1. Dive Remote Operated Vehicle (ROV)

- a. Description, capabilities, and purchase cost
Seabotix LBV-300-5 ROV (Remote Operated Vehicle) is a very compact, easily deployable electric observation class ROV used on dive operations. While small enough to fit in tight submerged spaces, the LBV-300-5 is robust enough to handle light currents in the open ocean. Rated to 300 meters, this ROV is well suited for a variety of dive operations and used by the United States Coast Guard. It is ideal for diving support and operations.
 - i. It is configured with a 720-line color camera, a 720-line monochrome camera for low visibility environments, a fixed color back up camera, a Trittech 720ik

multi-beam sonar, a Triton Micron scanning sonar, and two (2) grabbers with assorted attachments ([SeaBotix LBV-300-5](http://SeaBotix.com) | [Advanced Marine \(amsdiving.com\)](http://AdvancedMarine.com)). Quantity: 1, Cost: \$70,000.

b. Purpose

To be used remotely instead of a diver to clear vessel hulls, piers/docks, and locate evidence on the ocean floor. Can also go much deeper than a human diver and into much smaller spaces. Adds a level of safety to dive operations.

c. Authorized Use

LBPB Port qualified divers are authorized to use this equipment. The vendor provided initial training, and continued training is conducted monthly.

d. Expected Lifespan

10 – 15 Years

e. Fiscal Impact

No known annual maintenance cost. Repairs as needed (camera replacement, etc.)

f. Training

Initial training conducted by vendor. Continued training is conducted quarterly during dive training.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

ROV will be operated in a manner consistent with California State law and Department policy and training, similar to UAS.

2. Maritime Emergency Operations Center (MEOC)

a. Description, capabilities, quantity, and purchase cost

The vehicle is capable of being rapidly deployed into the field to act as a mobile command post. This dual tandem axel vehicle is diesel fueled, 40 ft in length, and weighs approximately 36,000 pounds. It has an on-board diesel generator with sufficient power for scene lighting of an area command post. The vehicle can also be plugged into an appropriate source to have the command post operations powered through electricity. The vehicle is equipped with 3 slide-outs, giving it over 300 square feet of interior floor space. The MEOC acts as a "hot spot" which enables personnel in the field to gain enhanced computer and internet access as well as amplified and secure communications.

The front interior of the vehicle contains a conference center with multiple viewing screens, radios, and a Smartboard where staff can conduct meetings, debriefs, intelligence gathering, or incident management operations.

The center of the MEOC houses several equipment racks which contain the audio-visual and communications equipment for the vehicle. There are also several compartments used to store miscellaneous items such as office supplies, folding chairs and tables, and cleaning supplies.

The rear interior portion of the vehicle contains multiple workstations capable of operating as a dispatch center for Police, Fire, or Port personnel. Administrative computers within the vehicle can also be utilized for investigative searches, intelligence gathering, or video monitoring with CCTV systems.

- i. The exterior has two telescoping masts. One mast serves to amplify signal strength and the other has a multi-view camera with push to zoom capabilities used for scene security and intelligence gathering.
 - ii. The vehicle is also equipped with an external workstation, computer terminal, radio, a public address system, and small galley (<https://www.ldvusa.com/truck/long-beach-pd-mobile-command-center/>). Quantity: 1, Cost: originally constructed at a cost of approximately \$800,000 in 2012 and was retrofitted at a cost of approximately \$175,000 in 2021.
- b. Purpose
The MEOC serves as a mobile command post and is commonly utilized during critical incidents requiring a substantial use of Police resources such as officer involved shootings, in-custody deaths, requests for mutual aid, and large-scale fires. The MEOC is also utilized in support of multiple special events that take place within the City of Long Beach to include, The Acura Grand Prix of Long Beach, The Long Beach Marathon, The Long Beach PRIDE Festival & Parade, and many other concerts and festivals.
- c. Authorized Use
Only operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate the MEOC. Any operators designated to drive the vehicle shall have a valid California DMV Class B License. Deployment requests are made by the Incident Commander.
- d. Expected Lifespan
15 - 20 years
- e. Fiscal Impact
Approximately \$3,500 annually
- f. Training
All driver/operators shall attend formalized instruction and be trained in vehicle operations and practical driving instruction. Driver must have valid Class B license.
- g. Legal and Procedural Rules
All command post vehicles will be operated in a manner consistent with California State law and Department policy and training.

3. Port rifles and ammunition

- a. Description, capabilities, quantity, and purchase cost
Semi-automatic firearm that are fired from shoulder level, having a long spirally grooved barrel intended to make bullets spin and thereby have greater accuracy over a long distance.
 - i. AR-15 5.56 caliber 16.5" RIFLE with optic. A rifle that fires an intermediate-power cartridge (.223) which is more powerful than a standard pistol but less powerful than a standard rifle (Various brands: [IC DI Standard 5.56 \(lwrci.com\)](http://www.lwrci.com), [M&P 15 Sport II | Smith & Wesson \(smith-wesson.com\)](http://www.smith-wesson.com), [Mid-Length A4 \(rockriverarms.com\)](http://www.rockriverarms.com), [Colt's Manufacturing LLC](http://www.colt.com), [M4 Patrolman's™ Flat Top \(bushmaster.com\)](http://www.bushmaster.com)). Quantity: 6, Cost: \$1650.
 - ii. AR-10 .308 caliber, highly accurate and durable semi-automatic rifle ([AR-10® 18" TACTICAL RIFLE \(armalite.com\)](http://www.armalite.com)). Quantity: 5, Cost \$4,500 each.
 - iii. Winchester .223 Ammunition 55gr Ballistic Silvertip. This ammunition features

a specially designed bullet which will reliably expand while passing through a variety of barriers, without overpenetration. Quantity: 200, Cost \$0.68 per round.

- iv. Hornady .308 Caliber Ammunition, 168gr ELD TAP, a highly accurate round designed to penetrate common barriers but prevent overpenetration. Quantity: 400, Cost \$1.25 per round.
- v. Winchester .223 Ammunition, 55gr FMJ. This ammunition is designed for range practice and provides a reliable round at a cost-effective price. Quantity: 3,000, Cost \$0.20 per round.
- vi. Winchester .308 Ammunition, 147gr FMJ. This ammunition is designed for range practice and provides a reliable round at a cost-effective price. Quantity: 2,500, Cost \$0.91 per round.

b. Purpose

The rifles provide officers the ability to engage hostile suspects at distances generally greater than the effective distance of their handguns.

c. Authorized Use

Qualified personnel who have completed the prescribed training in the use of these rifles and who successfully complete the current prescribed qualification process, in adherence with LBPDP Manual § 7.1.8.1 Deployment of AR-15 Rifles.

d. Expected Lifespan

AR-15 5.56 caliber 16.5" RIFLE, Model M6 – 15 years.

AR-10 .308 caliber rifle, 15 years

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each firearm.

f. Training

Prior to using a rifle, officers must be certified by POST instructors in the operation of the rifle. Additionally, all members that operate any rifle are required to pass a range qualification 4 times a year.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

It is the policy of the LBPDP to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

4. Projectile Launch platforms and associated munitions 40mm system

a. Description, capabilities, quantity, and purchase cost

40mm are less lethal options which allow law enforcement officers to deliver chemical agents and kinetic energy impacts to suspects in a potentially violent encounter. It is a de-escalation tool used to minimize injuries and reduce the chance of lethal encounters. The range of the launching system creates a barrier between officers and the suspect, reducing the immediacy of the threat, which is a principle of de-escalation.

- i. Defense Technology, 40mm, single-shot launcher, #1425. The 40mm less lethal launching system uses smokeless powder to deliver 40mm projectiles from a safe distance. Quantity: 2, Cost: \$1000.
- ii. Defense Technology, 40mm Exact Impact sponge munition, #6325. A less lethal lightweight plastic and foam projectile fired from a single or multi-shot 40mm launcher. The 30-gram foam projectile delivers 120 foot-pounds of

energy on impact at 325 feet per second. The munition provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distances (no less than 5 feet and up to 130 feet from the target). Quantity: 100, Cost: \$18.

b. Purpose

To limit the escalation of conflict when lesser levels of force options are unsuccessful or are unable to be utilized.

c. Authorized Use

40mm launching systems are authorized for use by police personnel who have completed the required Department training. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals
- ii. Riotous crowd control
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
- iv. Potentially vicious animals

d. Expected Lifespan

40mm Launcher #1425: No expiration

40mm Sponge Round #6325: 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact

- i. 40mm Launchers: Estimated maintenance between \$0 and \$500 annually
- ii. 40mm #6325 Sponge Round: Estimated between \$0 and \$1,000 annually

f. Training

Prior to using a 40mm launcher, officers must be trained by LBPDP POST certified instructors in the operation of the launcher. Additionally, all officers are required to pass an annual recertification course provided by LBPDP POST certified instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents is established under LBPDP Manual § 7.5.10. DEPLOYMENT OF LESS LETHAL MUNITIONS. It is the policy of the LBPDP to utilize kinetic energy projectiles for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

5. Mobile Video Surveillance System (MVSS)

a. Description, capabilities, and purchase cost

This MVSS manufactured by Strongwatch is a rugged, reliable, and easy to use mobile "Freedom On-The-Move" (FOTM) surveillance system that provides rapid risk assessment and situational awareness through real-time, actionable intelligence. The FOTM system is mounted in the bed of a GMC Sierra truck. The FOTM system is capable of live-streaming video to police in a command center, so they can monitor a situation in real time and coordinate responses to public safety threats.

- i. Utilized Precision Gimbal Technology - Gyro stabilized, infrared imaging, visible imaging, laser pointing and range finding. Quantity: 1, Cost: Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department applied for Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) grant funding and purchased multiple systems that were distributed across the Los Angeles and Long Beach UASI agencies.

<https://strongwatch.com/>

b. Purpose

To monitor the public's safety from potential threats at large scale public events. The FOTM system vehicle is mobile and can be repositioned to scan areas that are not covered by fixed cameras.

c. Authorized Use

Use of the FOTM system can be requested by contacting the Security Services Division Commander.

d. Expected Lifespan

10-12 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual preventive maintenance of FOTM vehicle is approximately \$800.

f. Training

2014 - Training provided by Freedom Surveillance at the time of equipment acquisition.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

The Strongwatch FOTM surveillance system shall only be used for official law enforcement purposes and will be operated in a manner consistent with California State law and Department policy and training.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY – AMMUNITION STORAGE

a. Description, capabilities, quantity, and purchase cost

- i. Barret .50 Caliber BMG Ammunition, M33 661gr rifle round. FMJ bullet designed to penetrate barriers ([HSM Ammunition by Caliber](#)). Quantity: 4,300, Cost \$10 per round.
- ii. Hornady .308 Caliber Ammunition, 168gr ELD TAP. A highly accurate round designed to penetrate common barriers but prevent overpenetration ([168 gr ELD® MATCH TAP PRECISION® - Hornady Law Enforcement \(hornadyle.com\)](#)). Quantity: 10,400, Cost \$1.25 per round.
- iii. Hornady 5.56 Ammunition, 55gr Urban. This ammo features a specially designed bullet that will reliably expand while passing through a variety of barriers, without overpenetration ([55 gr TAP URBAN® - Hornady Law Enforcement \(hornadyle.com\)](#)). Quantity: 400, Cost \$0.85 per round.
- iv. Winchester .223 Ammunition, 55gr FMJ. This ammunition is designed for range practice and provides a reliable round at a cost-effective price ([WM193K | Winchester Ammunition](#)). Quantity: 215,000, Cost \$0.20 per round.
- v. Winchester .223 Ammunition 55gr Ballistic Silvertip. This ammo features a specially designed bullet which will reliably expand while passing through a variety of barriers, without overpenetration ([RA223BSTA | Winchester Law Enforcement \(winchesterle.com\)](#)). Quantity: 66,800, Cost \$0.68 per round.
- vi. Winchester .223 Ammunition, 64 gr Bonded. This ammunition is designed to penetrate through intermediate barriers without losing bullet mass or shredding the copper jacket ([RA556B | Winchester Law Enforcement \(winchesterle.com\)](#)). Quantity: 7,000, Cost \$0.51 per round.
- vii. Winchester .223 Ammunition 55gr frangible SF. This Ammunition is designed for use in training. The round breaks apart into a powder after impacting a

steel target or barrier, reducing the chance of injury ([RA223SF | Winchester Law Enforcement \(winchesterle.com\)](#)). Quantity: 65,000, Cost \$0.56 per round.

- viii. Winchester .308 Ammunition, 147gr FMJ. This ammunition is designed for range practice and provides a reliable round at a cost-effective price ([RA3085 | Winchester Law Enforcement \(winchesterle.com\)](#)). Quantity: 10,500, Cost \$0.91 per round.

b. Purpose

To be used as rifle ammunition to address a threat with more precision and/or greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible.

c. Authorized Use

Only officers who are POST certified rifle training course are authorized to use a weapon firing this type of ammunition.

d. Expected Lifespan

Barret .50 Caliber Ammunition, M33 661gr rifle round – 5 years.

Hornady .308 Caliber Ammunition, 168gr ELD TAP – 5 years.

Hornady 5.56 Ammunition, 55gr Urban – 5 years.

Winchester .223 Ammunition, 55gr FMJ – 5 years.

Winchester .223 Ballistic Silvertip 55gr – 5 years.

Winchester .223 Bonded 64gr - 5 years

Winchester .223 Frangible SF 55gr – 5 years

Winchester .308 Ammunition 147gr FMJ – 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact

No annual maintenance for ammunition.

f. Training

Per Department policy officers must qualify once a year with a patrol rifle, to remain certified with the rifle.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Ammunition must be stored inside the range facility or kept in a magazine feeding device after being issued. Per policy, a round may not be inserted in the chamber until rifle is deployed in the field on an incident or used during training/qualification.



Wally Hebeish, Chief of Police

July 13, 2022

Date

July 5, 2022

R-28

REVISED

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

City of Long Beach

California

RECOMMENDATION:

Authorize the Long Beach Police Department to continue the use of military equipment as outlined by California Assembly Bill (AB) 481. (Citywide)

DISCUSSION

On September 30, 2021, Governor Newsom signed Assembly Bill (AB) 481 into law, which established protocols for law enforcement agencies regarding the funding, acquisition, use, and reporting of specific pieces of law enforcement equipment under Government Code Section 7070. Among the various requirements in the bill, it stipulates that each law enforcement agency in the State establish a policy on the use of equipment identified in the statute for the governing body's approval by Ordinance.

The AB 481-defined list of military equipment currently in the Long Beach Police Department's (LBPd) possession is included in the proposed policy (Attachment), as well as each item's purpose, authorized use, expected lifespan and fiscal impact updated on an annual basis. It is the intent of the Long Beach Police Department (LBPd) that there be legally enforceable safeguards including transparency, oversight, and accountability measures in place to ensure the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties are uplifted before equipment is funded, acquired, or used.

To comply with the various requirements mandated by AB 481, LBPd has:

- Established a Military Equipment Use policy as ascribed by AB 481.
- Published an AB 481 webpage on May 6, 2022, which is more than 30 days ahead of the planned public meeting. Additionally, on May 6, 2022 a press release was issued which notified the public and local media outlets of the new webpage, the proposed equipment use policy, and outlined how the community can submit questions or concerns.
- Scheduled a community meeting after publicly releasing the equipment report on the webpage. In consultation with the City Attorney's Office, following a 30-day public review period, LBPd's proposed equipment use policy is now presented to the City Council which, for this purpose, is considered a community meeting.

- Established a concern or complaint process for the community to provide input, and submit comments, questions, or concerns regarding LBPd's proposed policy via email to: AB481@longbeach.gov.
- Plans to prepare an Annual Report, to be first issued in 2023, to include the use of military equipment, any complaints received, any internal audits and any other required information. The Annual Report will be published on LBPd's AB 481 webpage, and within 30 days of publishing 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.

Military Equipment Use Policy

City Council approval is requested to allow LBPd to continue to use vital equipment specified therein that was acquired prior to January 1, 2022. Of the categories listed under Government Code Section 7070; LBPd's inventory list meets the criteria for 11 of the 15 categories (categories 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 15). Currently, the Department has not utilized any military equipment procured from the United States Department of Defense through the Law Enforcement Support Program (also known as the 1028 or 1033 program). In addition, all officers are required to attend training and demonstrate proficiency before using any of the identified equipment, as required by their assignment.

This matter was reviewed by Deputy City Attorney Arturo D. Sanchez on June 16, 2022 and by Budget Management Officer Nader Kaamouch on June 15, 2022.

TIMING CONSIDERATIONS

City Council action is requested on July 5, 2022, to comply with the requirements set forth by Assembly Bill 481.

EQUITY LENS

The City has incorporated the Equity Toolkit in this recommendation, as requested by the City Council on April 21, 2020. The equipment authorized herein will be used in accordance with State and federal laws to protect life and property, and to serve all people with respect, dignity and in a constitutional manner. The Department has a firm policy prohibiting any bias-based policing practices as stipulated by Section 3.49.2 in the Long Beach Department Policy Manual: "Biased policing and racial profiling are prohibited both in the enforcement of the law and the delivery of other police services."

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact associated with this recommendation. This recommendation

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

July 5, 2022

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has no staffing impact beyond the normal budgeted scope of duties and is consistent with existing City Council priorities. There is no local job impact associated with this recommendation.

SUGGESTED ACTION:

Approve recommendation.

Respectfully submitted,



WALLY HEBEISH
CHIEF OF POLICE

ATTACHMENTS - A - SPECIAL ORDER – MILITARY EQUIPMENT (AB-481)
 B – Revised Special Order – Military Equipment (AB-481)

APPROVED:



THOMAS B. MODICA
CITY MANAGER

Date: May 5, 2022

To: SPECIAL ORDER

From: Wally Hebeish, Chief of Police

Subject: **SPECIAL ORDER – MILITARY EQUIPMENT (AB-481)**

Effective immediately this Special Order creates policy for the approval, acquisition, and reporting requirements regarding the use of military equipment as mandated by Assembly Bill 481.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT POLICY – INTRODUCTION

This Department policy establishes guidelines for the use, training, approval, and procurement of existing military equipment and future military equipment acquisitions in accordance with California Assembly Bill 481 (AB-481), codified in California Government Code §§ 7070-7075. Additionally, this procedure outlines the fiscal impact and specific descriptions of existing military equipment within the Department's inventory.

It is the intent of the LBPD that there be legally enforceable safeguards, including transparency, oversight, and accountability measures in place to protect the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties before military equipment is funded, acquired, or used.

DEFINITIONS

Governing Body – means the Long Beach City Council.

Military Equipment – Items as defined by California Government Code § 7070, subsections (c)(1) through (c)(16). Includes the following:

- Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles.
- Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers.
- High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV), two-and-one-half-ton trucks, five-ton trucks, or wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached.
- Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants.
- Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.
- Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.
- Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. This does not include a handheld, one-person ram.

- Firearms and ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard-issue shotguns and standard-issue shotgun ammunition.
- Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including firearms and accessories identified as assault weapons in Penal Code § 30510 and Penal Code §30515, with the exception of standard-issue handguns.
- Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
- Noise-flash diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools.
- Munitions containing tear gas or OC, excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.
- TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs).
- Kinetic energy weapons and munitions.
- Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR

The Chief of Police will designate a member of the 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 City Council 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 City Council.
- 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 the LBPd (Government Code § 7071).
- 5) Preparing for, scheduling, and coordinating the annual community engagement meeting to include:
 - Publicizing the details of the meeting.
 - Preparing for public questions regarding the Department's funding, acquisition, and use of equipment.
- 6) 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).

MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE CONSIDERATIONS

The military equipment acquired and authorized by the Department is:

- a) Necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
- b) Reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.

Military equipment shall only be used by a Department employee after applicable training, including any course required by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST), has been completed, unless exigent circumstances arise.

APPROVAL OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT

Pursuant to AB-481 all military equipment acquired and/or in use by the Department shall be approved by the City Council by an ordinance adopting a military use policy. In seeking approval of the City Council for any specified military equipment, the Department shall submit a proposed military equipment use policy to the governing body and make those documents available on the Department's internet website at least 30 days prior to any public hearing concerning the military equipment at issue.

City Council approval must be granted prior to any of the following:

- 1) Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to Section 2576a of Title 10 of the United States Code.
- 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 territorial jurisdiction of the governing body.
- 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 other means.

ANNUAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT REPORT

Upon approval of a military equipment policy, the Chief of Police shall submit a military equipment report to the City Council for each type of approved military equipment 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 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.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Military equipment used by any employee of this Department shall be approved for use and in accordance with this Department policy. Military equipment used by other jurisdictions that are providing mutual aid to this Department shall comply with the policies of the LBPd.

PUBLIC COMPLAINTS, CONCERNS, AND QUESTIONS

Any member of the public can register a question or concern regarding military use equipment by contacting the LBPDP via email at AB481@longbeach.gov. A response to the question or concern shall be completed by the Department in a timely manner.

Any member of the public can submit a complaint to the Department in accordance with LBPDP Manual § 4.1.1.1 PERSONNEL COMPLAINTS.

CATALOGING OF MILITARY USE EQUIPMENT

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

- The capabilities of the equipment.
- The manufacturers description of the equipment.
- The purposes and authorized uses for which the Department proposes to use the equipment.
- The expected lifespan of the equipment.
- The fiscal impact of the equipment, both initially and for on-going maintenance.
- The quantity of the equipment, whether maintained or sought.

MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT SUPPLY LEVELS

When stocks of military equipment have reached significantly low levels or have been exhausted, the Department may order up to 15% of stock in a calendar year without City Council approval to maintain essential availability for the Department's needs. The LBPDP is authorized to acquire additional stock of items listed in this policy from other law enforcement agencies of California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) in the event of an emergency when approved by the Chief of Police or designee.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY – PATROL/ INVESTIGATIONS

1. Projectile Launch platforms and associated munitions 40mm system

a. Description, capabilities, and purchase cost:

40mm are less lethal options which allow law enforcement officers to deliver chemical agents and kinetic energy impacts to suspects in a potentially violent encounter. It is a de-escalation tool used to minimize injuries and reduce the chance of lethal encounters. The range of the launching system creates a barrier between officers and the suspect, reducing the immediacy of the threat, which is a principal of de-escalation.

- i. Defense Technology, 40mm, single-shot launcher, #1425. The 40mm less lethal launching system uses smokeless powder to deliver 40mm projectiles from a safe distance (<https://www.defense-technology.com/product/40mm-lmt-tactical-single-launcher-expandable-stock/>). Quantity: 164 Cost: \$1000 each.
- ii. Defense Technology, 40mm Exact Impact sponge munition, #6325. A less

lethal lightweight plastic and foam projectile fired from a single or multi-shot 40mm launcher. The 30-gram foam projectile delivers 120 foot-pounds of energy on impact at 325 feet per second. The munition provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distances; no less than 5 feet and up to 130 feet from the target(<https://www.defense-technology.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/40mm-eXact-iMpact-Sponge-Round-6325.pdf>). Quantity: 3320 Cost: \$18 each.

b. Purpose:

To limit the escalation of conflict when lesser levels of force options are unsuccessful or are unable to be utilized.

c. Authorized Use:

40mm launching systems are authorized for use by police personnel who have completed the required Department training. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals
- ii. Riotous crowd control
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
- iv. Potentially vicious animals

d. Expected Lifespan:

40mm Launcher #1425: No expiration

40mm Sponge Round #6325: 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

- i. 40mm Launchers: Estimated maintenance between \$0 and \$500 annually
- ii. 40mm #6325 Sponge Round: Estimated between \$0 and \$1,000 annually

f. Training

Prior to using a 40mm launcher, officers must be trained by LBPD POST certified instructors in the operation of the launcher. Additionally, all officers are required to pass an annual recertification course provided by LBPD POST certified instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

Use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents is established under LBPD Manual § 7.5.10 DEPLOYMENT OF LESS LETHAL MUNITIONS. It is the policy of the LBPD to utilize kinetic energy projectiles for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

2. Patrol Rifles and ammunition:

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

Semi-automatic firearm that are fired from shoulder level, having a long spirally grooved barrel intended to make bullets spin and thereby have greater accuracy over a long distance.

- i. AR-15 5.56 caliber 16.5" RIFLE with optic - A rifle that fires an intermediate-power cartridge (.223) which is more powerful than a standard pistol but less powerful than a standard rifle (https://www.lwrci.com/IC-SPR-Rifle_p_255.html, <https://www.colt.com/detail-page/colt-le6920-carbine-223556-161-301-pmag-mbus-4-pos-stk->

[blk,https://www.bushmaster.com/m4-patrolmans-flat-top-1/](https://www.bushmaster.com/m4-patrolmans-flat-top-1/). Quantity: 67,
Cost: \$1650.

- ii. Winchester .223 Ammunition 55gr Ballistic Silvertip - This ammunition features a specially designed bullet which will reliably expand while passing through a variety of barriers, without overpenetration (<https://winchester.com/Products/Ammunition/Rifle/USA>, <https://winchester.com/Products/Ammunition/Rifle/Ballistic-Silvertip/SBST223B>). Quantity 4700, Cost \$0.68 per round.

b. Purpose:

The rifle provides officers the ability to engage hostile suspects at distances generally greater than the effective distance of their handguns

c. Authorized Use:

Qualified personnel who have completed the prescribed training in the use of the AR-15 rifle, under the supervision of the AR-15 Cadre, and who successfully complete the current prescribed qualification process are authorized to utilize the AR-15 rifle, in adherence with LBPD Manual § 7.1.81.

d. Expected Lifespan:

AR-15 5.56 caliber 16.5" RIFLE, Model M6 – 15 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each firearm.

f. Training:

Prior to using a rifle, officers must be certified by POST instructors in the operation of the rifle. Additionally, all members that operate any rifle are required to pass a range qualification 4 times a year.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

It is the policy of the LBPD to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY – SWAT

1. Armored Vehicles: Commercially produced wheeled armored personnel vehicle utilized for law enforcement purposes.

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

- i. Lenco BEAR, G1. The Lenco Bear, G1, is an armored vehicle that seats 12-16 personnel with open floor plan that allows for rescue of down personnel. The Bear G1 has increased ground clearance and a robust suspension which allows for an emergency response to almost any situation. It can stop various projectiles, which provides greater safety to citizens and officers beyond the protection level of shields and personal body armor. This vehicle is taller than the Bearcat which allows for citizen rescue from an elevated platform. Quantity: 1, Cost: \$289,000.
- ii. Lenco BEARCAT, G1. The Lenco Bearcat, G1, is an armored vehicle that seats 10-12 personnel with open floor plan that allows for rescue of down personnel. It can stop various projectiles, which provides greater safety to

citizens and officers beyond the protection level of shields and personal body armor. Quantity: 1, Cost: \$225,000.

- iii. Lenco BEARCAT, G2. The Lenco Bearcat, G2, is an armored vehicle that seats 10-12 personnel with open floor plan that allows for rescue of down personnel. The Bearcat G2 has increased ground clearance and a robust suspension which allows for an emergency response to almost any situation. It can stop various projectiles, which provides greater safety to citizens and officers beyond the protection level of shields and personal body armor. Quantity: 1, Cost: \$325,682.

[Lenco Armored Vehicles | Since 1981](#)

- iv. Armored Suburban. The armored suburban is a ballistic rated vehicle that seats 7-8 personnel with a standard suburban seating configuration. It can stop various projectiles which provides greater safety to citizens and officers beyond the protection level of a ballistic rated shield and/or body armor. It is smaller in size than the Bear or Bearcat which allows access to smaller spaces. Quantity: 1, Cost: \$90,000.

[International Armored Group - Certified VR7 Toyota Land Cruiser 300 \(interarmored.com\)](#)

b. Purpose:

To be used in response to citizen rescues, enhanced officer and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization, and assist in resolving critical incidents.

c. Authorized Use:

The use of armored vehicles shall only be authorized by a watch commander or SWAT commander, based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident. Armored vehicles shall be used only by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with Department policy and training.

d. Expected Lifespan:

Lenco Bear, Bearcat and armored suburban models G1 and G2, 25 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$10,000.

f. Training

All driver/operators shall attend formalized instruction and be trained in vehicle operations and practical driving instruction.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

All armored vehicles are operated in a manner consistent with California State law and Department policy and training.

2. Explosive Breaching Tools: Tools that are used to conduct an explosive breach.

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

- i. DETONATING CORD. The detonating cord is a thin, flexible plastic tube usually filled with pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN, pentrite). With the PETN exploding at a rate of approximately 6400 *mis*, any common length of detonation cord appears to explode instantaneously. It is a high-speed fuse

which explodes, rather than burns, and is suitable for detonating high explosives. Quantity: 750 feet, Cost: \$1 per foot.

[Cordtex™ \(oricamining.com\)](http://oricamining.com/Cordtex)

- ii. **BLASTING CAP.** A blasting cap is a small sensitive primary explosive device generally used to detonate a larger, more powerful, and less sensitive secondary explosive such as TNT, dynamite, or plastic explosive. Blasting caps come in a variety of types, including non-electric caps, electric caps, and fuse caps. Quantity: 50, Cost: \$12.

[Anodet™ MS \(oricamining.com\)](http://oricamining.com/Anodet)

- iii. **ROYAL REMINGTON 870 EXPRESS BREACHING SHOTGUN.** This weapon allows for breachers to safely utilize shotgun breaching rounds in order to destroy deadbolts, locks, and hinges. The stand-off that is attached to the end of the barrel allows for positive placement of the weapon into the correct position and vents gases to prevent overpressure. This weapon can also defeat windows and sliding glass doors with a flash bang round. A less lethal 2.4-inch 12-gauge shotgun round firing a ballistic fiber bag filled with 40 grams of lead shot at a velocity of 270-290 feet per second (FPS). Quantity: 5, Cost: \$500. <https://royalarms.com/shop/royal-remington-870-express-breaching-shotgun/>

- iv. **ROYAL ARMS TESAR-2 BLACK CAP 425 GRAIN COPPER FRANGILBE BREACHING ROUND.** The round is fired from a breaching shotgun and is used to destroy deadbolts, locks and hinges. Quantity: 201, Cost: \$5 per round. [TESAR-2 Black Cap 425 Gr Copper Frangible | RoyalArms.com](http://RoyalArms.com/tesar-2-black-cap-425-gr-copper-frangible)

b. Purpose:

To defeat a locking mechanism safely and rapidly.

c. Authorized Use:

Explosive breaching may only occur after authorization by the Incident Commander or SWAT Commander or his designee, and during training exercises.

d. Expected Lifespan:

Breaching Shotgun – 25 years

Blasting Caps – 10 years

Detonating cord – 10 years

Royal Arms Tesar – 2 black cap 425 grain copper breaching round - 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

Annual maintenance is approximately \$500.

f. Training:

All officers who use explosive breaching components shall attend 80 hours of explosive breaching instruction, with monthly continuous training. All officers who use shotgun breaching components shall attends 40 hours of shotgun breaching training as well as additional quarterly training.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

It is the policy of the LBPd to utilize breaching tools only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal laws.

3. Rifles: Guns that are fired from shoulder level, having a long spirally grooved barrel

intended to make bullets spin and thereby have greater accuracy over a long distance.

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

- i. Barrett .50 Caliber rifle, Model 82A1M - A semi-automatic rifle used by officers assigned to the SWAT team as snipers. The use of the rifle is reserved for disabling a vehicle in incidents where lethal force is justified, and no other reasonable means exist to stop the vehicle to protect innocent life. Quantity: 1, no cost (rifle was donated covering the entire estimated cost of \$8500 each). [Model 82A1® - Barrett Firearms](#)
- ii. FN America M240B 7.62x51mm NATO weapon - Open bolt, 21.7" barrel length, 48.5" overall length, machined steel receiver, gas operated, air cooled, polymer buttstock. Quantity: 2, Cost: \$8600. [FN® M240B | FN® \(fnamerica.com\)](#)
- iii. LWRC REPR .308 caliber rifle - A highly accurate and durable semi-automatic rifle used by officers assigned to the SWAT team as snipers. Quantity: 4 . Cost \$4,500 each. [REPR MKII 7.62 NATO \(lwrqi.com\)](#)
- iv. LWRCI SWAT OPERATOR PACKAGE IC DI 10.5" RIFLE - A rifle that fires an intermediate-power cartridge (.223) which is more powerful than a standard pistol but less powerful than a standard rifle. It is a short-barreled rifle which allows a trained officer better control inside of structures with greater accuracy than a handgun. Quantity: 40. Cost: \$2470. [IC-A5 \(lwrqi.com\)](#)

b. Purpose:

To be used as precision weapons to address a threat with more precision and/or greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible.

c. Authorized Use:

Only members that are Department certified are authorized to use a rifle.

d. Expected Lifespan:

Barrett .50 Caliber rifle, Model 82A1M - 15 years.

FN America M240B - 15 years

LWRC REPR .308 caliber rifle, 15 years.

LWRC 5.56 caliber rifle, Model M6 – 15 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each firearm.

f. Training:

Prior to using a rifle, officers must be certified by POST instructors in the operation of the rifle. Additionally, all members that operate any rifle are required to pass a range qualification 4 times a year.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

It is the policy of the LBPD to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

4. Image Intensifier (night vision):

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

Night vision goggles which allow officers to see in low light conditions. Quantity: 16,

Cost: \$2,570. [Night Vision Goggles \(NVG\): ATN Infrared & Thermal Vision Goggles \(atncorp.com\)](http://atncorp.com)

b. Purpose:

Used by SWAT in low light conditions during critical incidents when traditional lighting tools such as flashlights would be unsafe to use.

c. Authorized Use:

Only members trained in the use of night vision equipment are authorized to use the equipment. These devices are assigned to SWAT and are used at the direction of the SWAT commander.

d. Expected Lifespan:

Approximately 10 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

None

f. Training:

Prior to using night vision, officers receive POST approved training in the operation of night vision. Additionally, all members that deploy night vision equipment train with quarterly each year.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

It is the policy of the LCPD to utilize night vision only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

5. Projectile Launch platforms and associated munitions 40mm system

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

40mm are less lethal options which allow law enforcement officers to deliver chemical agents and kinetic energy impacts to suspects in a potentially violent encounter. It is a de-escalation tool used to minimize injuries and reduce the chance of lethal encounters. The range of the launching system creates a barrier between officers and the suspect, reducing the immediacy of the threat, which is a principal of de-escalation.

- i. Defense Technology, 40mm, single-shot launcher, #1425. The 40mm less lethal launching system uses smokeless powder to deliver 40mm projectiles from a safe distance. Quantity: 37 , Cost: \$1000.
- ii. Penn Arms 40mm, multi-shot launcher, pump advance version, PGL65, double action, 6-shot capability with an adjustable stock. Quantity: 6, Cost: \$2250.
- iii. Defense Technology, 40mm Exact Impact sponge munition, #6325. A less lethal lightweight plastic and foam projectile fired from a single or multi-shot 40mm launcher. The 30-gram foam projectile delivers 120 foot-pounds of energy on impact at 325 feet per second. The munition provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distances (no less than 5 feet and up to 130 feet from the target). Quantity: 2,450, Cost: \$18.
- iv. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM EXTENDED RANGE DIRECT IMPACT. A less lethal light weight expanding foam projectile used for longer distances. Quantity: 48, Cost \$18 per round.
- v. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM WARNING/SIGNALING MUNITION

#60280WS, 50 Meter. The 40mm Aerial Warning/Signaling Munition, 50 meters, is intended for use in situations where stand-off distance is desired, giving the operator the ability to engage crowds, vehicles, or vessels. Launched from a 40mm platform, the munitions deflagrate at a set distance of 50 meters to deliver 170 dB of sound and 5 million candelas of light, noticeable in day or night conditions. Quantity: 44, Cost \$41.

b. Purpose:

To limit the escalation of conflict when lesser levels of force options are unsuccessful or are unable to be utilized.

c. Authorized Use:

40mm launching systems are authorized for use by police personnel who have completed the required Department training. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals
- Riotous crowd control
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
- Potentially vicious animals

d. Expected Lifespan:

40mm Launcher #1425: No expiration

40mm Launcher #1440: No expiration

40mm Sponge Round #6325: 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

40mm Launchers: Estimated maintenance between \$0 and \$500 annually

40mm #6325 Sponge Round: Estimated between \$0 and \$1,000 annually

f. Training:

Prior to using a 40mm launcher, officers must be trained by LBPD POST certified instructors in the operation of the launcher. Additionally, all officers are required to pass an annual recertification course provided by LBPD POST certified instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

Use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents is established under LBPD Manual § 7.5.10. It is the policy of the LBPD to utilize kinetic energy projectiles for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

6. Tear Gas

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

Chemical agent munitions and canisters, which are commonly referred to as “tear gas”. The LBPD deploys two chemical agents which are used by law enforcement agencies 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). OC was deregulated in California in 1996 and is available to civilians to legally possess (2.5 oz or less). OC is an inflammatory agent which causes temporary involuntary closure of eyes and respiratory inflammation which generally subsides after several minutes.

- i. 1026 – Defense Technology, Triple-Chaser Separating Canister CS. The Triple-Chaser CS Canister consists of three separate canisters pressed together with the ability to separate when deployed. When deployed, the canisters separate and land approximately 20 feet apart, allowing increased area coverage in a short period of time. The canister can be hand deployed or launched from a delivery system. The canister is 6.5" x 2.7" and holds approximately 92 grams of agent. The device has an approximate burn time of 20 to 30 seconds. Quantity: 60, Cost: \$52.00. [Triple-Chaser® Separating Canister, CS - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](#)
- ii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FLAMELESS TRI-CHAMBER CS GRENADE, #1032. The design of the Tri-Chamber Flameless CS Grenade allows the contents to burn within an internal can and disperse the agent safely with reduced risk of fire. The grenade is designed primarily for indoor tactical situations to detect and/or dislodge a barricaded subject. This grenade will deliver approximately .70 oz. of agent during its 20-25 seconds burn time. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade can be used in crowd control as well as tactical deployment situations by law enforcement. Its applications in tactical situations are primarily to detect and/or dislodge barricaded subjects. The purpose of the Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade provides the option of delivering a pyrotechnic chemical device indoors, maximizing the chemicals' effectiveness via heat and vaporization, while minimizing or negating the chance of fire to the structure. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is NOT to be launched utilizing a launching cup. Quantity: 162, Cost \$45. [Flameless Tri-Chamber CS Grenade - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](#)
- iii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM DIRECT IMPACT OC, #6320. A less lethal 40MM lightweight plastic and crushable foam projectile fired from a single or multi-round purpose-built 40mm grenade launcher with a rifled barrel at 295 FPS. The 39-gram crushable foam projectile delivers 120 ft/lbs. of energy upon impact in addition to dispersion of 5 grams of OC irritant. The 40mm Direct Impact OC Round provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not less than 5 feet and as far as 120 feet from the target. Quantity: 150, Cost: \$30. [Direct Impact® 40 mm OC Crushable Foam Round - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](#)
- iv. 1087– Defense Technology, Stinger, Rubber Balls. The Stinger Rubber Balls device delivers three stimuli for psychological and physiological effects: rubber balls, light, and sound. The device is used to deliver .60 caliber rubber balls with the stimuli of bright light and sound. It is widely used as a riotous crowd management tool by law enforcement. The device has an initial 1.5 second delay that initiates a fuse assembly separation, followed by another 0.5 second delay before the function of the device. Quantity: 60, Cost: \$53.00. [Stinger® 60-Caliber Rubber Balls - Defense Technology \(defense-](#)

- defense-technology.com)
- v. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, MAXIMUM HC SMOKE MILITARY-STYLE CANISTER, #1083. The Military-Style Maximum Smoke Grenade comes from the Defense Technology #3 smoke grenade. It is a slow burning, high volume, continuous discharge grenade designed for outdoor use in crowd management situations. Emits grey-white smoke only for approximately 1.5 to 2 minutes. Quantity: 29, Cost: \$38. [Maximum HC Smoke Military-Style Canister - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](http://defense-technology.com)
 - vi. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM CS FERRET. The ferret round is deployed from a 40mm launcher and contains CS gas. The ferret is used to deploy CS gas from a safe distance. Quantity: 350, Cost \$23 per round. [Ferret® 40 mm Powder Barricade Round, CS - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](http://defense-technology.com)

b. Purpose:

To limit the escalation of conflict where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- ii. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- iv. Potentially vicious animals.
- v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

c. Authorized Use:

Only officers who have received POST certification in the use of chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents.

d. Expected Lifespan:

5 years from manufacturing date.

e. Fiscal Impact:

No annual maintenance.

f. Training:

Sworn members utilizing chemical agent canisters are certified by POST less lethal and chemical agent instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

Use is established under the LBPD Manual § 6.8.14.2. Use of Chemical Agents. It is the policy of the LBPD to utilize chemical agents only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

7. Distraction Devices: A device used to distract dangerous persons.

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

DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, model 8902 Distraction Device. A low roll distraction device that produces a loud bang with a bright light. Ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during a hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations.

Quantity: 72, Cost \$90 each. [Low Roll® 12-Gram Non-Reloadable Distraction Device® - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](https://www.defense-technology.com/products/low-roll-12-gram-non-reloadable-distraction-device/)

b. Purpose:

A distraction device is ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations. To produce atmospheric over-pressure and brilliant white light and, as a result, can cause short-term 6 - 8 seconds physiological/psychological sensory deprivation to give officers a tactical advantage.

c. Authorized Use:

Diversionary Devices shall only be used:

- i. By officers who have been trained in their proper use.
- ii. In hostage and barricaded subject situations.
- iii. In high-risk warrant (search/arrest) services where there may be extreme hazards to officers.
- iv. During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance officer safety.
- v. During training exercises.

d. Expected Lifespan:

DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, model 8902 Distraction Device - 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

No annual maintenance

f. Training:

Prior to use, officers must attend diversionary device training that is conducted by Post certified instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

It is the policy of the LBPD to utilize diversion devices only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

8. Robot (Category 1)

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

This equipment is a battery powered, remote operated device. Equipped with four cameras and two-way radio capabilities. This equipment is for (potential) use during high-risk incidents. Use is limited to members of the Departments' Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Technicians. Incidents that may qualify for robot use include, but are not limited to, a high-risk warrant service, barricaded subject, and hostage negotiation/rescue.

Before entering a structure, particularly in a tactically compromised and dangerous situation, knowledge of a subject's location is very important, and the robot(s) can provide that without placing anyone at risk. Cameras can also help determine if a subject is armed and if there are other subjects inside that need assistance. The two-way speakers can be used to de-escalate and determine resistance level.

- i. Andros F6A robot, Quantity: 1, Cost: \$100,000 ([Northrop Grumman Remotec - Army Technology \(army-technology.com\)](https://www.army-technology.com/products/remotec-f6a-robot/))

- ii. Robotex Avatar 3 robot, Quantity: 2 robots / 1 arm, Cost: \$25,000 + \$35,000 for robotic arm. ([Robotex Inc Avatar III Robot :: Website :: AARDVARK \(aardvarktactical.com\)](http://Robotex%20Inc%20Avatar%20III%20Robot%20::%20Website%20::%20AARDVARK%20(aardvarktactical.com).)).

b. Purpose:

To be used to remotely gain visual/audio data, deliver Hostage Negotiation Team phone, open doors, and clear buildings.

c. Authorized Use:

Only assigned Technicians who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate the robot. Use is established by the Incident Commander. All other applicable LBPDP policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, LBPDP Training Bulletin 169 – Search and Seizure, LBPDP Manual § 7.5.5 - SWAT.

d. Expected Lifespan:

10-15 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

No known annual maintenance cost.

f. Training:

All robot operators receive in-house training on the use and deployment of the robots. All robot operators train monthly with the robots.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

It is the policy of the LBPDP to utilize a robot only for official law enforcement purposes and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to State and Federal law.

9. Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (Category 1)

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

The four DJI Technology Company brand small, unmanned aircraft system (sUAS) products are commercially available, battery powered, remotely operated devices, commonly used by construction and utility companies for the inspection of buildings, powerlines, windmills and other infrastructure and/or by civilian hobbyists for recreational activities.

Via the monitors attached to the controllers, the sUAS cameras provides operators ability to view live images from the devices' camera. Flight time of approximately 25-30 minutes per battery, depending on weather and flight conditions. The sUAS has also proven to be useful to public safety agencies for search and rescue, pre-operational surveillance, and other tactical situations where aerial views enhance the safety and efficiency of law enforcement.

- i. DJI Matrice 100 unmanned aircraft system (sUAS). Quantity: 1 ([Matrice 100 - DJI](http://Matrice%20100%20-%20DJI)).
- ii. DJI Phantom 4 Professional small, unmanned aircraft system (sUAS). Quantity: 2 ([Phantom 4 Pro - DJI](http://Phantom%204%20Pro%20-%20DJI)).
- iii. DJI Mavic Pro small, unmanned aircraft system (sUAS). Quantity: 1 ([Mavic Pro - DJI](http://Mavic%20Pro%20-%20DJI)). Cost: \$15,000 total for the previously listed 4 DJI sUAS.

- iv. Sky Hero LOKI 2 small, unmanned aircraft system (sUAS). Quantity: 2, Cost: \$10,000, ([SKY-HERO LOKI Mk2 :: Website :: AARDVARK \(aardvarktactical.com\)](#))).

The Sky Hero LOKI 2 sUAS are designed for and utilized by SWAT Technicians to assist in operations in the interior of structures, to remotely gain visual data and clear buildings. It possesses visible and infra-red capable cameras for low-light conditions. Flight time is approximately 18 minutes per battery, depending on flight conditions. Via the monitors attached to the controllers, the sUAS cameras provides operators ability to view live images from the devices' camera.

b. Purpose:

To be deployed when its view would assist officers or incident commanders with the following situations, which include but are not limited to:

- i. Major collision investigations
- ii. Search for missing persons
- iii. Natural disaster management
- iv. Crime scene photography
- v. SWAT, tactical or other public safety and life preservation missions

c. Authorized Use:

Only assigned operators who have completed the required training and possess a valid Part 107 FAA commercial UAS pilot's license shall be permitted to operate any of the sUAS during approved missions. All other applicable LBPB policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, LBPB Training Bulletin 169 – Search and Seizure, LBPB Training Bulletin 164 – At Risk Missing Persons, LBPB Special Order – Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS), LBPB Manual § 7.5.5 – SWAT.

d. Expected Lifespan:

5-6 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

No known annual maintenance cost.

f. Training:

All Department sUAS operators are licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration for sUAS operation. In addition, each operator must attend training updates throughout the year.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under FAA Regulation 14 CFR Part 107 and Department policy. It is the policy of LBPB to utilize sUAS only for official law enforcement purposes and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to State and Federal law.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY – PORT

1. Dive Remote Operated Vehicle (ROV)

a. Description, capabilities, and purchase cost:

Seabotix LBV-300-5 ROV (Remote Operated Vehicle) is a very compact, easily deployable electric observation class ROV used on dive operations. While small

enough to fit in tight submerged spaces, the LBV-300-5 is robust enough to handle light currents in the open ocean. Rated to 300 meters, this ROV is well suited for a variety of dive operations and used by the United States Coast Guard. It is ideal for diving support and operations.

- i. It is configured with a 720-line color camera, a 720-line monochrome camera for low visibility environments, a fixed color back up camera, a Tritech 720ik multi-beam sonar, a Tritech Micron scanning sonar, and two (2) grabbers with assorted attachments ([SeaBotix LBV-300-5](http://SeaBotix.com) | [Advanced Marine \(amsdiving.com\)](http://AdvancedMarine.com)). Quantity: 1 Cost: \$70,000.

b. Purpose:

To be used remotely instead of a diver to clear vessel hulls, piers/docks, and locate evidence on the ocean floor. Can also go much deeper than a human diver and into much smaller spaces. Adds a level of safety to dive operations.

c. Authorized Use:

LBPD Port qualified divers are authorized to use this equipment. The vendor provided initial training, and continued training is conducted monthly.

d. Expected Lifespan:

10 – 15 Years

e. Fiscal Impact:

No known annual maintenance cost. Repairs as needed (camera replacement, etc.)

f. Training:

Initial training conducted by vendor. Continued training is conducted quarterly during dive training.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

ROV will be operated in a manner consistent with California State law and Department policy and training, similar to UAS.

2. Maritime Emergency Operations Center (MEOC)

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

The vehicle is capable of being rapidly deployed into the field to act as a mobile command post. This dual tandem axel vehicle is diesel fueled, 40 ft in length, and weighs approximately 36,000 pounds. It has an on-board diesel generator with sufficient power for scene lighting of an area command post. The vehicle can also be plugged into an appropriate source to have the command post operations powered through electricity. The vehicle is equipped with 3 slide-outs, giving it over 300 square feet of interior floor space. The MEOC acts as a "hot spot" which enables personnel in the field to gain enhanced computer and internet access as well as amplified and secure communications.

The front interior of the vehicle contains a conference center with multiple viewing screens, radios, and a Smartboard where staff can conduct meetings, debriefs, intelligence gathering, or incident management operations.

The center of the MEOC houses several equipment racks which contain the audio-visual and communications equipment for the vehicle. There are also several compartments used to store miscellaneous items such as office supplies, folding chairs and tables, and cleaning supplies.

The rear interior portion of the vehicle contains multiple workstations capable of operating as a dispatch center for Police, Fire, or Port personnel. Administrative computers within the vehicle can also be utilized for investigative searches, intelligence gathering, or video monitoring with CCTV systems.

- i. The exterior has two telescoping masts. One mast serves to amplify signal strength and the other has a multi-view camera with push to zoom capabilities used for scene security and intelligence gathering.

- ii. The vehicle is also equipped with an external workstation, computer terminal, radio, a public address system, and small galley (<https://www.ldvusa.com/truck/long-beach-pd-mobile-command-center/>).

Quantity: 1, Cost: originally constructed at a cost of approximately \$800,000 in 2012 and was retrofitted at a cost of approximately \$175,000 in 2021.

b. Purpose:

The MEOC serves as a mobile command post and is commonly utilized during critical incidents requiring a substantial use of Police resources such as officer involved shootings, in-custody deaths, requests for mutual aid, and large-scale fires. The MEOC is also utilized in support of multiple special events that take place within the City of Long Beach to include, The Acura Grand Prix of Long Beach, The Long Beach Marathon, The Long Beach PRIDE Festival & Parade, and many other concerts and festivals.

c. Authorized Use:

Only operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate the MEOC. Any operators designated to drive the vehicle shall have a valid California DMV Class B License. Deployment requests are made by the Incident Commander.

d. Expected Lifespan:

15 - 20 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

Approximately \$3,500 annually

f. Training

All driver/operators shall attend formalized instruction and be trained in vehicle operations and practical driving instruction. Driver must have valid Class B license.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

All command post vehicles will be operated in a manner consistent with California State law and Department policy and training.

3. Port rifles and ammunition:

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

Semi-automatic firearm that are fired from shoulder level, having a long spirally grooved barrel intended to make bullets spin and thereby have greater accuracy over a long distance.

- i. AR-15 5.56 caliber 16.5" RIFLE with optic. A rifle that fires an intermediate-power cartridge (.223) which is more powerful than a standard pistol but less powerful than a standard rifle (Various brands: [IC DI Standard 5.56 \(lwrci.com\)](http://IC-DI-Standard-5.56.com), [M&P 15 Sport II | Smith & Wesson \(smith-wesson.com\)](http://M&P-15-Sport-II-Smith-Wesson.com), [Mid-Length A4 \(rockriverarms.com\)](http://Mid-Length-A4-rockriverarms.com), [Colt's Manufacturing LLC](http://Colt's-Manufacturing-LLC.com), [M4 Patrolman's™ Flat Top \(bushmaster.com\)](http://M4-Patrolman's-Flat-Top-bushmaster.com)). Quantity: 6 Cost: \$1650.
- ii. AR-10 .308 caliber, highly accurate and durable semi-automatic rifle ([AR-10® 18" TACTICAL RIFLE \(armalite.com\)](http://AR-10-18-TACTICAL-RIFLE-armalite.com)). Quantity: 5 Cost \$4,500 each.
- iii. Winchester .223 Ammunition 55gr Ballistic Silvertip. This ammunition features a specially designed bullet which will reliably expand while passing through a variety of barriers, without overpenetration. Quantity: 200, Cost \$0.68 per round.
- iv. Hornady .308 Caliber Ammunition, 168gr ELD TAP, a highly accurate round designed to penetrate common barriers but prevent overpenetration. Quantity: 400, Cost \$1.25 per round.
- v. Winchester .223 Ammunition, 55gr FMJ. This ammunition is designed for range practice and provides a reliable round at a cost-effective price. Quantity: 3,000, Cost \$0.20 per round.
- vi. Winchester .308 Ammunition, 147gr FMJ. This ammunition is designed for range practice and provides a reliable round at a cost-effective price. Quantity: 2,500, Cost \$0.91 per round.

b. Purpose:

The rifles provide officers the ability to engage hostile suspects at distances generally greater than the effective distance of their handguns.

c. Authorized Use:

Qualified personnel who have completed the prescribed training in the use of these rifles and who successfully complete the current prescribed qualification process, in adherence with LBPDP Manual § 7.1.8.1 Deployment of AR-15 Rifles.

d. Expected Lifespan:

AR-15 5.56 caliber 16.5" RIFLE, Model M6 – 15 years.

AR-10 .308 caliber rifle, 15 years

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each firearm.

f. Training:

Prior to using a rifle, officers must be certified by POST instructors in the operation of the rifle. Additionally, all members that operate any rifle are required to pass a range qualification 4 times a year.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

It is the policy of the LBPDP to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

4. Projectile Launch platforms and associated munitions 40mm system

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

40mm are less lethal options which allow law enforcement officers to deliver chemical agents and kinetic energy impacts to suspects in a potentially violent encounter. It is

a de-escalation tool used to minimize injuries and reduce the chance of lethal encounters. The range of the launching system creates a barrier between officers and the suspect, reducing the immediacy of the threat, which is a principal of de-escalation.

- i. Defense Technology, 40mm, single-shot launcher, #1425. The 40mm less lethal launching system uses smokeless powder to deliver 40mm projectiles from a safe distance. Quantity: 2, Cost: \$1000.
- ii. Defense Technology, 40mm Exact Impact sponge munition, #6325. A less lethal lightweight plastic and foam projectile fired from a single or multi-shot 40mm launcher. The 30-gram foam projectile delivers 120 foot-pounds of energy on impact at 325 feet per second. The munition provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distances (no less than 5 feet and up to 130 feet from the target). Quantity: 100, Cost: \$18.

b. Purpose:

To limit the escalation of conflict when lesser levels of force options are unsuccessful or are unable to be utilized.

c. Authorized Use:

40mm launching systems are authorized for use by police personnel who have completed the required Department training. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals
- ii. Riotous crowd control
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
- iv. Potentially vicious animals

d. Expected Lifespan:

40mm Launcher #1425: No expiration

40mm Sponge Round #6325: 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

- i. 40mm Launchers: Estimated maintenance between \$0 and \$500 annually
- ii. 40mm #6325 Sponge Round: Estimated between \$0 and \$1,000 annually

f. Training:

Prior to using a 40mm launcher, officers must be trained by LBPD POST certified instructors in the operation of the launcher. Additionally, all officers are required to pass an annual recertification course provided by LBPD POST certified instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

Use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents is established under LBPD Manual § 7.5.10. DEPLOYMENT OF LESS LETHAL MUNITIONS. It is the policy of the LBPD to utilize kinetic energy projectiles for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY – AMMUNITION STORAGE

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

- i. Barret .50 Caliber BMG Ammunition, M33 661gr rifle round. FMJ bullet designed to penetrate barriers ([HSM Ammunition by Caliber](#)). Quantity: 4,300, Cost \$10 per round.

- ii. Hornady .308 Caliber Ammunition, 168gr ELD TAP. A highly accurate round designed to penetrate common barriers but prevent overpenetration ([168 gr ELD® MATCH TAP PRECISION® - Hornady Law Enforcement \(hornadyle.com\)](#)). Quantity: 10,400, Cost \$1.25 per round.
- iii. Hornady 5.56 Ammunition, 55gr Urban. This ammo features a specially designed bullet that will reliably expand while passing through a variety of barriers, without overpenetration ([55 gr TAP URBAN® - Hornady Law Enforcement \(hornadyle.com\)](#)). Quantity: 400, Cost \$0.85 per round.
- iv. Winchester .223 Ammunition, 55gr FMJ. This ammunition is designed for range practice and provides a reliable round at a cost-effective price ([WM193K | Winchester Ammunition](#)). Quantity: 215,000, Cost \$0.20 per round.
- v. Winchester .223 Ammunition 55gr Ballistic Silvertip. This ammo features a specially designed bullet which will reliably expand while passing through a variety of barriers, without overpenetration ([RA223BSTA | Winchester Law Enforcement \(winchesterle.com\)](#)). Quantity: 66,800, Cost \$0.68 per round.
- vi. Winchester .223 Ammunition, 64 gr Bonded. This ammunition is designed to penetrate through intermediate barriers without losing bullet mass or shredding the copper jacket ([RA556B | Winchester Law Enforcement \(winchesterle.com\)](#)). Quantity: 7,000, Cost \$0.51 per round.
- vii. Winchester .223 Ammunition 55gr frangible SF. This Ammunition is designed for use in training. The round breaks apart into a powder after impacting a steel target or barrier, reducing the chance of injury ([RA223SF | Winchester Law Enforcement \(winchesterle.com\)](#)). Quantity: 65,000, Cost \$0.56 per round.
- viii. Winchester .308 Ammunition, 147gr FMJ. This ammunition is designed for range practice and provides a reliable round at a cost-effective price ([RA3085 | Winchester Law Enforcement \(winchesterle.com\)](#)). Quantity: 10,500, Cost \$0.91 per round.

b. Purpose:

To be used as rifle ammunition to address a threat with more precision and/or greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible.

c. Authorized Use

Only officers who are POST certified rifle training course are authorized to use a weapon firing this type of ammunition.

d. Expected Lifespan:

Barret .50 Caliber Ammunition, M33 661gr rifle round – 5 years.

Hornady .308 Caliber Ammunition, 168gr ELD TAP – 5 years.

Hornady 5.56 Ammunition, 55gr Urban – 5 years.

Winchester .223 Ammunition, 55gr FMJ – 5 years.

Winchester .223 Ballistic Silvertip 55gr – 5 years.

Winchester .223 Bonded 64gr - 5 years

Winchester .223 Frangible SF 55gr – 5 years

Winchester .308 Ammunition 147gr FMJ – 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

No annual maintenance for ammunition.

f. Training:

Per Department policy officers must qualify once a year with a patrol rifle, to remain certified with the rifle.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Ammunition must be stored inside the range facility or kept in a magazine feeding device after being issued. Per policy, a round may not be inserted in the chamber until rifle is deployed in the field on an incident or used during training/qualification.



Wally Hebeish, Chief of Police

MAY 5TH, 2022

Date

Date: June 29, 2022

To: SPECIAL ORDER

From: Wally Hebeish, Chief of Police

Subject: **SPECIAL ORDER – MILITARY EQUIPMENT (AB-481)**

Effective immediately this Special Order creates policy for the approval, acquisition, and reporting requirements regarding the use of military equipment as mandated by Assembly Bill 481.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT POLICY – INTRODUCTION

This Department policy establishes guidelines for the use, training, approval, and procurement of existing military equipment and future military equipment acquisitions in accordance with California Assembly Bill 481 (AB-481), codified in California Government Code §§ 7070-7075. Additionally, this procedure outlines the fiscal impact and specific descriptions of existing military equipment within the Department's inventory.

It is the intent of the LBPD that there be legally enforceable safeguards, including transparency, oversight, and accountability measures in place to protect the public's welfare, safety, civil rights, and civil liberties before military equipment is funded, acquired, or used.

DEFINITIONS

Governing Body – means the Long Beach City Council.

Military Equipment – Items as defined by California Government Code § 7070, subsections (c)(1) through (c)(16). Includes the following:

- Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles.
- Mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles or armored personnel carriers.
- High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV), two-and-one-half-ton trucks, five-ton trucks, or wheeled vehicles that have a breaching or entry apparatus attached.
- Tracked armored vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants.
- Command and control vehicles that are either built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units.
- Weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind.
- Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature. This does not include a handheld, one-person ram.

- Firearms and ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard-issue shotguns and standard-issue shotgun ammunition.
- Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including firearms and accessories identified as assault weapons in Penal Code § 30510 and Penal Code §30515, with the exception of standard-issue handguns.
- Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
- Noise-flash diversionary devices and explosive breaching tools.
- Munitions containing tear gas or OC, excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.
- TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs).
- Kinetic energy weapons and munitions.
- Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR

The Chief of Police will designate a member of the 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 City Council 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 City Council.
- 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 the LBPd (Government Code § 7071).
- 5) Preparing for, scheduling, and coordinating the annual community engagement meeting to include:
 - Publicizing the details of the meeting.
 - Preparing for public questions regarding the Department's funding, acquisition, and use of equipment.
- 6) 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).

MILITARY EQUIPMENT USE CONSIDERATIONS

The military equipment acquired and authorized by the Department is:

- a) Necessary because there is no reasonable alternative that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.
- b) Reasonably cost effective compared to available alternatives that can achieve the same objective of officer and civilian safety.

Military equipment shall only be used by a Department employee after applicable training, including any course required by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST), has been completed, unless exigent circumstances arise.

APPROVAL OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT

Pursuant to AB-481 all military equipment acquired and/or in use by the Department shall be approved by the City Council by an ordinance adopting a military use policy. In seeking approval of the City Council for any specified military equipment, the Department shall submit a proposed military equipment use policy to the governing body and make those documents available on the Department's internet website at least 30 days prior to any public hearing concerning the military equipment at issue.

City Council approval must be granted prior to any of the following:

- 1) Requesting military equipment made available pursuant to Section 2576a of Title 10 of the United States Code.
- 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 territorial jurisdiction of the governing body.
- 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 other means.

ANNUAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT REPORT

Upon approval of a military equipment policy, the Chief of Police shall submit a military equipment report to the City Council for each type of approved military equipment 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 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.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Military equipment used by any employee of this Department shall be approved for use and in accordance with this Department policy. Military equipment used by other jurisdictions that are providing mutual aid to this Department shall comply with the policies of the LBPd.

PUBLIC COMPLAINTS, CONCERNS, AND QUESTIONS

Any member of the public can register a question or concern regarding military use equipment by contacting the LBPd via email at AB481@longbeach.gov. A response to the question or concern shall be completed by the Department in a timely manner.

Any member of the public can submit a complaint to the Department in accordance with LBPd Manual § 4.1.1.1 PERSONNEL COMPLAINTS.

CATALOGING OF MILITARY USE EQUIPMENT

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

- The capabilities of the equipment.
- The manufacturers description of the equipment.
- The purposes and authorized uses for which the Department proposes to use the equipment.
- The expected lifespan of the equipment.
- The fiscal impact of the equipment, both initially and for on-going maintenance.
- The quantity of the equipment, whether maintained or sought.

MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT SUPPLY LEVELS

When stocks of military equipment have reached significantly low levels or have been exhausted, the Department may order up to 15% of stock in a calendar year without City Council approval to maintain essential availability for the Department's needs. The LBPd is authorized to acquire additional stock of items listed in this policy from other law enforcement agencies of California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) in the event of an emergency when approved by the Chief of Police or designee.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY – PATROL/ INVESTIGATIONS

1. Projectile Launch platforms and associated munitions 40mm system

a. Description, capabilities, and purchase cost:

40mm are less lethal options which allow law enforcement officers to deliver chemical agents and kinetic energy impacts to suspects in a potentially violent encounter. It is a de-escalation tool used to minimize injuries and reduce the chance of lethal encounters. The range of the launching system creates a barrier between officers and the suspect, reducing the immediacy of the threat, which is a principle of de-escalation.

- i. Defense Technology, 40mm, single-shot launcher, #1425. The 40mm less lethal launching system uses smokeless powder to deliver 40mm projectiles from a safe distance (<https://www.defense-technology.com/product/40mm-lmt-tactical-single-launcher-expandable-stock/>). Quantity: 164 Cost: \$1000 each.
- ii. Defense Technology, 40mm Exact Impact sponge munition, #6325. A less

lethal lightweight plastic and foam projectile fired from a single or multi-shot 40mm launcher. The 30-gram foam projectile delivers 120 foot-pounds of energy on impact at 325 feet per second. The munition provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distances; no less than 5 feet and up to 130 feet from the target(<https://www.defense-technology.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/40mm-eXact-iMpat-Sponge-Round-6325.pdf>). Quantity: 3320 Cost: \$18 each.

b. Purpose:

To limit the escalation of conflict when lesser levels of force options are unsuccessful or are unable to be utilized.

c. Authorized Use:

40mm launching systems are authorized for use by police personnel who have completed the required Department training. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals
- ii. Riotous crowd control
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
- iv. Potentially vicious animals

d. Expected Lifespan:

40mm Launcher #1425: No expiration

40mm Sponge Round #6325: 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

- i. 40mm Launchers: Estimated maintenance between \$0 and \$500 annually
- ii. 40mm #6325 Sponge Round: Estimated between \$0 and \$1,000 annually

f. Training

Prior to using a 40mm launcher, officers must be trained by LBPD POST certified instructors in the operation of the launcher. Additionally, all officers are required to pass an annual recertification course provided by LBPD POST certified instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

Use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents is established under LBPD Manual § 7.5.10 DEPLOYMENT OF LESS LETHAL MUNITIONS. It is the policy of the LBPD to utilize kinetic energy projectiles for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

2. Patrol Rifles and ammunition:

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

Semi-automatic firearm that are fired from shoulder level, having a long spirally grooved barrel intended to make bullets spin and thereby have greater accuracy over a long distance.

- i. AR-15 5.56 caliber 16.5" RIFLE with optic - A rifle that fires an intermediate-power cartridge (.223) which is more powerful than a standard pistol but less powerful than a standard rifle (https://www.lwrci.com/IC-SPR-Rifle_p_255.html, <https://www.colt.com/detail-page/colt-le6920-carbine-223556-161-301-pmag-mbus-4-pos-stk->

[blk,https://www.bushmaster.com/m4-patrolmans-flat-top-1/](https://www.bushmaster.com/m4-patrolmans-flat-top-1/). Quantity: 67,
Cost: \$1650.

- ii. Winchester .223 Ammunition 55gr Ballistic Silvertip - This ammunition features a specially designed bullet which will reliably expand while passing through a variety of barriers, without overpenetration (<https://winchester.com/Products/Ammunition/Rifle/USA>, <https://winchester.com/Products/Ammunition/Rifle/Ballistic-Silvertip/SBST223B>). Quantity 4700, Cost \$0.68 per round.

b. Purpose:

The rifle provides officers the ability to engage hostile suspects at distances generally greater than the effective distance of their handguns

c. Authorized Use:

Qualified personnel who have completed the prescribed training in the use of the AR-15 rifle, under the supervision of the AR-15 Cadre, and who successfully complete the current prescribed qualification process are authorized to utilize the AR-15 rifle, in adherence with LBPD Manual § 7.1.81.

d. Expected Lifespan:

AR-15 5.56 caliber 16.5" RIFLE, Model M6 – 15 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each firearm.

f. Training:

Prior to using a rifle, officers must be certified by POST instructors in the operation of the rifle. Additionally, all members that operate any rifle are required to pass a range qualification 4 times a year.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

It is the policy of the LBPD to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY – SWAT

1. **Armored Vehicles:** Commercially produced wheeled armored personnel vehicle utilized for law enforcement purposes.

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

- i. Lenco BEAR, G1. The Lenco Bear, G1, is an armored vehicle that seats 12-16 personnel with open floor plan that allows for rescue of down personnel. The Bear G1 has increased ground clearance and a robust suspension which allows for an emergency response to almost any situation. It can stop various projectiles, which provides greater safety to citizens and officers beyond the protection level of shields and personal body armor. This vehicle is taller than the Bearcat which allows for citizen rescue from an elevated platform. Quantity: 1, Cost: \$289,000.
- ii. Lenco BEARCAT, G1. The Lenco Bearcat, G1, is an armored vehicle that seats 10-12 personnel with open floor plan that allows for rescue of down personnel. It can stop various projectiles, which provides greater safety to

citizens and officers beyond the protection level of shields and personal body armor. Quantity: 1, Cost: \$225,000.

- iii. Lenco BEARCAT, G2. The Lenco Bearcat, G2, is an armored vehicle that seats 10-12 personnel with open floor plan that allows for rescue of down personnel. The Bearcat G2 has increased ground clearance and a robust suspension which allows for an emergency response to almost any situation. It can stop various projectiles, which provides greater safety to citizens and officers beyond the protection level of shields and personal body armor. Quantity: 1, Cost: \$325,682.

[Lenco Armored Vehicles | Since 1981](#)

- iv. Armored Suburban. The armored suburban is a ballistic rated vehicle that seats 7-8 personnel with a standard suburban seating configuration. It can stop various projectiles which provides greater safety to citizens and officers beyond the protection level of a ballistic rated shield and/or body armor. It is smaller in size than the Bear or Bearcat which allows access to smaller spaces. Quantity: 1, Cost: \$90,000.

[International Armored Group - Certified VR7 Toyota Land Cruiser 300 \(interarmored.com\)](#)

b. Purpose:

To be used in response to citizen rescues, enhanced officer and community safety, improve scene containment and stabilization, and assist in resolving critical incidents.

c. Authorized Use:

The use of armored vehicles shall only be authorized by a watch commander or SWAT commander, based on the specific circumstances of a given critical incident. Armored vehicles shall be used only by officers trained in their deployment and in a manner consistent with Department policy and training.

d. Expected Lifespan:

Lenco Bear, Bearcat and armored suburban models G1 and G2, 25 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance cost of approximately \$10,000.

f. Training

All driver/operators shall attend formalized instruction and be trained in vehicle operations and practical driving instruction.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

All armored vehicles are operated in a manner consistent with California State law and Department policy and training.

2. Explosive Breaching Tools: Tools that are used to conduct an explosive breach.

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

- i. DETONATING CORD. The detonating cord is a thin, flexible plastic tube usually filled with pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN, pentrite). With the PETN exploding at a rate of approximately 6400 *mis*, any common length of detonation cord appears to explode instantaneously. It is a high-speed fuse

which explodes, rather than burns, and is suitable for detonating high explosives. Quantity: 750 feet, Cost: \$1 per foot.

[Cordtex™ \(oricaminingservices.com\)](https://www.oricaminingservices.com/Cordtex)

- ii. **BLASTING CAP.** A blasting cap is a small sensitive primary explosive device generally used to detonate a larger, more powerful, and less sensitive secondary explosive such as TNT, dynamite, or plastic explosive. Blasting caps come in a variety of types, including non-electric caps, electric caps, and fuse caps. Quantity: 50, Cost: \$12.

[Anodet™ MS \(oricaminingservices.com\)](https://www.oricaminingservices.com/Anodet)

- iii. **ROYAL REMINGTON 870 EXPRESS BREACHING SHOTGUN.** This weapon allows for breachers to safely utilize shotgun breaching rounds in order to destroy deadbolts, locks, and hinges. The stand-off that is attached to the end of the barrel allows for positive placement of the weapon into the correct position and vents gases to prevent overpressure. This weapon can also defeat windows and sliding glass doors with a flash bang round. A less lethal 2.4-inch 12-gauge shotgun round firing a ballistic fiber bag filled with 40 grams of lead shot at a velocity of 270-290 feet per second (FPS). Quantity: 5, Cost: \$500. <https://royalarms.com/shop/royal-remington-870-express-breaching-shotgun/>

- iv. **ROYAL ARMS TESAR-2 BLACK CAP 425 GRAIN COPPER FRANGILBE BREACHING ROUND.** The round is fired from a breaching shotgun and is used to destroy deadbolts, locks and hinges. Quantity: 201, Cost: \$5 per round. [TESAR-2 Black Cap 425 Gr Copper Frangible | RoyalArms.com](https://royalarms.com/tesar-2-black-cap-425-gr-copper-frangible/)

b. Purpose:

To defeat a locking mechanism safely and rapidly.

c. Authorized Use:

Explosive breaching may only occur after authorization by the Incident Commander or SWAT Commander or his designee, and during training exercises.

d. Expected Lifespan:

Breaching Shotgun – 25 years

Blasting Caps – 10 years

Detonating cord – 10 years

Royal Arms Tesar – 2 black cap 425 grain copper breaching round - 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

Annual maintenance is approximately \$500.

f. Training:

All officers who use explosive breaching components shall attend 80 hours of explosive breaching instruction, with monthly continuous training. All officers who use shotgun breaching components shall attend 40 hours of shotgun breaching training as well as additional quarterly training.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

It is the policy of the LBPD to utilize breaching tools only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal laws.

3. Rifles: Guns that are fired from shoulder level, having a long spirally grooved barrel intended to make bullets spin and thereby have greater accuracy over a long distance.

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

- i. Barrett .50 Caliber rifle, Model 82A1M - A semi-automatic rifle used by officers assigned to the SWAT team as snipers. The use of the rifle is reserved for disabling a vehicle in incidents where lethal force is justified, and no other reasonable means exist to stop the vehicle to protect innocent life. Quantity: 1, no cost (rifle was donated covering the entire estimated cost of \$8500 each). [Model 82A1® - Barrett Firearms](#)
- ii. FN America M240B 7.62x51mm NATO weapon - Open bolt, 21.7" barrel length, 48.5" overall length, machined steel receiver, gas operated, air cooled, polymer buttstock. Quantity: 2, Cost: \$8600. [FN® M240B](#) | [FN® \(fnamerica.com\)](#)
- iii. LWRC REPR .308 caliber rifle - A highly accurate and durable semi-automatic rifle used by officers assigned to the SWAT team as snipers. Quantity: 4, Cost \$4,500 each. [REPR MKII 7.62 NATO \(lwrci.com\)](#)
- iv. LWRCI SWAT OPERATOR PACKAGE IC DI 10.5" RIFLE - A rifle that fires an intermediate-power cartridge (.223) which is more powerful than a standard pistol but less powerful than a standard rifle. It is a short-barreled rifle which allows a trained officer better control inside of structures with greater accuracy than a handgun. Quantity: 40, Cost: \$2470. [IC-A5 \(lwrci.com\)](#)

b. Purpose:

To be used as precision weapons to address a threat with more precision and/or greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible.

c. Authorized Use:

Only members that are Department certified are authorized to use a rifle.

d. Expected Lifespan:

Barrett .50 Caliber rifle, Model 82A1M - 15 years.

FN America M240B - 15 years

LWRC REPR .308 caliber rifle, 15 years.

LWRC 5.56 caliber rifle, Model M6 – 15 years.

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each firearm.

f. Training:

Prior to using a rifle, officers must be certified by POST instructors in the operation of the rifle. Additionally, all members that operate any rifle are required to pass a range qualification 4 times a year.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

It is the policy of the LBPd to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

4. Image Intensifier (night vision)

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

Night vision goggles which allow officers to see in low light conditions. Quantity: 16, Cost: \$2,570. [Night Vision Goggles \(NVG\): ATN Infrared & Thermal Vision Goggles \(atncorp.com\)](https://atncorp.com)

b. Purpose:

Used by SWAT in low light conditions during critical incidents when traditional lighting tools such as flashlights would be unsafe to use.

c. Authorized Use:

Only members trained in the use of night vision equipment are authorized to use the equipment. These devices are assigned to SWAT and are used at the direction of the SWAT commander.

d. Expected Lifespan:

Approximately 10 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

None

f. Training:

Prior to using night vision, officers receive POST approved training in the operation of night vision. Additionally, all members that deploy night vision equipment train quarterly each year.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

It is the policy of the LBPd to utilize night vision only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

5. Projectile Launch platforms and associated munitions 40mm system

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

40mm are less lethal options which allow law enforcement officers to deliver chemical agents and kinetic energy impacts to suspects in a potentially violent encounter. It is a de-escalation tool used to minimize injuries and reduce the chance of lethal encounters. The range of the launching system creates a barrier between officers and the suspect, reducing the immediacy of the threat, which is a principle of de-escalation.

- i. Defense Technology, 40mm, single-shot launcher, #1425. The 40mm less lethal launching system uses smokeless powder to deliver 40mm projectiles from a safe distance. Quantity: 37, Cost: \$1000.
- ii. Penn Arms 40mm, multi-shot launcher, pump advance version, PGL65, double action, 6-shot capability with an adjustable stock. Quantity: 6, Cost: \$2250.
- iii. Defense Technology, 40mm Exact Impact sponge munition, #6325. A less lethal lightweight plastic and foam projectile fired from a single or multi-shot 40mm launcher. The 30-gram foam projectile delivers 120 foot-pounds of energy on impact at 325 feet per second. The munition provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distances (no less than 5 feet and up to 130 feet from the target). Quantity: 2,450, Cost: \$18.
- iv. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM EXTENDED RANGE DIRECT IMPACT. A less lethal light weight expanding foam projectile used for longer distances. Quantity: 48, Cost \$18 per round.
- v. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM WARNING/SIGNALING MUNITION

#60280WS, 50 Meter. The 40mm Aerial Warning/Signaling Munition, 50 meters, is intended for use in situations where stand-off distance is desired, giving the operator the ability to engage crowds, vehicles, or vessels. Launched from a 40mm platform, the munitions deflagrate at a set distance of 50 meters to deliver 170 dB of sound and 5 million candelas of light, noticeable in day or night conditions. Quantity: 44, Cost \$41.

b. Purpose:

To limit the escalation of conflict when lesser levels of force options are unsuccessful or are unable to be utilized.

c. Authorized Use:

40mm launching systems are authorized for use by police personnel who have completed the required Department training. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals
- Riotous crowd control
- Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
- Potentially vicious animals

d. Expected Lifespan:

40mm Launcher #1425: No expiration

40mm Launcher #1440: No expiration

40mm Sponge Round #6325: 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

40mm Launchers: Estimated maintenance between \$0 and \$500 annually

40mm #6325 Sponge Round: Estimated between \$0 and \$1,000 annually

f. Training:

Prior to using a 40mm launcher, officers must be trained by LBPD POST certified instructors in the operation of the launcher. Additionally, all officers are required to pass an annual recertification course provided by LBPD POST certified instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

Use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents is established under LBPD Manual § 7.5.10. It is the policy of the LBPD to utilize kinetic energy projectiles for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

6. Tear Gas

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

Chemical agent munitions and canisters, which are commonly referred to as “tear gas”. The LBPD deploys two chemical agents which are used by law enforcement agencies across the United States: CS (2-hlorobenzylidenemalononitrile) and OC (Oleoresin Capsicum).

CS is an irritating agent and lachrymator (irritates the eyes and causes tears to flow). OC was deregulated in California in 1996 and is available to civilians to legally possess (2.5 oz or less). OC is an inflammatory agent which causes temporary involuntary closure of eyes and respiratory inflammation which generally subsides after several minutes.

- i. 1026 – Defense Technology, Triple-Chaser Separating Canister CS. The Triple-Chaser CS Canister consists of three separate canisters pressed together with the ability to separate when deployed. When deployed, the canisters separate and land approximately 20 feet apart, allowing increased area coverage in a short period of time. The canister can be hand deployed or launched from a delivery system. The canister is 6.5" x 2.7" and holds approximately 92 grams of agent. The device has an approximate burn time of 20 to 30 seconds. Quantity: 60, Cost: \$52.00. [Triple-Chaser® Separating Canister, CS - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](https://defense-technology.com/triple-chaser-separating-canister-cs)
- ii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, FLAMELESS TRI-CHAMBER CS GRENADE, #1032. The design of the Tri-Chamber Flameless CS Grenade allows the contents to burn within an internal can and disperse the agent safely with reduced risk of fire. The grenade is designed primarily for indoor tactical situations to detect and/or dislodge a barricaded subject. This grenade will deliver approximately .70 oz. of agent during its 20-25 seconds burn time. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade can be used in crowd control as well as tactical deployment situations by law enforcement. Its applications in tactical situations are primarily to detect and/or dislodge barricaded subjects. The purpose of the Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is to minimize the risks to all parties through pain compliance, temporary discomfort, and/or incapacitation of potentially violent or dangerous subjects. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade provides the option of delivering a pyrotechnic chemical device indoors, maximizing the chemicals' effectiveness via heat and vaporization, while minimizing or negating the chance of fire to the structure. The Tri-Chamber Flameless Grenade is NOT to be launched utilizing a launching cup. Quantity: 162, Cost \$45. [Flameless Tri-Chamber CS Grenade - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](https://defense-technology.com/flameless-tri-chamber-cs-grenade)
- iii. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM DIRECT IMPACT OC, #6320. A less lethal 40MM lightweight plastic and crushable foam projectile fired from a single or multi-round purpose-built 40mm grenade launcher with a rifled barrel at 295 FPS. The 39-gram crushable foam projectile delivers 120 ft/lbs. of energy upon impact in addition to dispersion of 5 grams of OC irritant. The 40mm Direct Impact OC Round provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distance of not less than 5 feet and as far as 120 feet from the target. Quantity: 150, Cost: \$30. [Direct Impact® 40 mm OC Crushable Foam Round - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](https://defense-technology.com/direct-impact-40-mm-oc-crushable-foam-round)
- iv. 1087– Defense Technology, Stinger, Rubber Balls. The Stinger Rubber Balls device delivers three stimuli for psychological and physiological effects: rubber balls, light, and sound. The device is used to deliver .60 caliber rubber balls with the stimuli of bright light and sound. It is widely used as a riotous crowd management tool by law enforcement. The device has an initial 1.5 second delay that initiates a fuse assembly separation, followed by another 0.5 second delay before the function of the device. Quantity: 60, Cost: \$53.00. [Stinger® 60-Caliber Rubber Balls - Defense Technology \(defense-](https://defense-technology.com/stinger-60-caliber-rubber-balls)

- [technology.com](https://www.defense-technology.com))
- v. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, MAXIMUM HC SMOKE MILITARY-STYLE CANISTER, #1083. The Military-Style Maximum Smoke Grenade comes from the Defense Technology #3 smoke grenade. It is a slow burning, high volume, continuous discharge grenade designed for outdoor use in crowd management situations. Emits grey-white smoke only for approximately 1.5 to 2 minutes. Quantity: 29, Cost: \$38. [Maximum HC Smoke Military-Style Canister - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](https://www.defense-technology.com)
 - vi. DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, 40MM CS FERRET. The ferret round is deployed from a 40mm launcher and contains CS gas. The ferret is used to deploy CS gas from a safe distance. Quantity: 350, Cost \$23 per round. [Ferret® 40 mm Powder Barricade Round, CS - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](https://www.defense-technology.com)

b. Purpose:

To limit the escalation of conflict where the use of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals.
- ii. Riot/crowd control and civil unrest incidents.
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained.
- iv. Potentially vicious animals.
- v. Training exercises or approved demonstrations.

c. Authorized Use:

Only officers who have received POST certification in the use of chemical agents are authorized to use chemical agents.

d. Expected Lifespan:

5 years from manufacturing date.

e. Fiscal Impact:

No annual maintenance.

f. Training:

Sworn members utilizing chemical agent canisters are certified by POST less lethal and chemical agent instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

Use is established under the LBPDP Manual § 6.8.14.2. Use of Chemical Agents. It is the policy of the LBPDP to utilize chemical agents only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

7. Distraction Devices: A device used to distract dangerous persons.

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

DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, model 8902 Distraction Device. A low roll distraction device that produces a loud bang with a bright light. Ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during a hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations.

Quantity: 72, Cost \$90 each. [Low Roll® 12-Gram Non-Reloadable Distraction Device® - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](https://www.defense-technology.com/products/low-roll-12-gram-non-reloadable-distraction-device/)

b. Purpose:

A distraction device is ideal for distracting dangerous suspects during assaults, hostage rescue, room entry or other high-risk arrest situations. To produce atmospheric over-pressure and brilliant white light and, as a result, can cause short-term 6 - 8 seconds physiological/psychological sensory deprivation to give officers a tactical advantage.

c. Authorized Use:

Diversionary Devices shall only be used:

- i. By officers who have been trained in their proper use.
- ii. In hostage and barricaded subject situations.
- iii. In high-risk warrant (search/arrest) services where there may be extreme hazards to officers.
- iv. During other high-risk situations where their use would enhance officer safety.
- v. During training exercises.

d. Expected Lifespan:

DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY, model 8902 Distraction Device - 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

No annual maintenance

f. Training:

Prior to use, officers must attend diversionary device training that is conducted by POST certified instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

It is the policy of the LBPd to utilize diversion devices only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

8. Robot (Category 1)

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

This equipment is a battery powered, remote operated device. Equipped with four cameras and two-way radio capabilities. This equipment is for (potential) use during high-risk incidents. Use is limited to members of the Departments' Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Technicians. Incidents that may qualify for robot use include, but are not limited to, a high-risk warrant service, barricaded subject, and hostage negotiation/rescue.

Before entering a structure, particularly in a tactically compromised and dangerous situation, knowledge of a subject's location is very important, and the robot(s) can provide that without placing anyone at risk. Cameras can also help determine if a subject is armed and if there are other subjects inside that need assistance. The two-way speakers can be used to de-escalate and determine resistance level.

- i. Andros F6A robot, Quantity: 1, Cost: \$100,000 ([Northrop Grumman Remotec - Army Technology \(army-technology.com\)](https://www.army-technology.com/products/remotec-f6a-robot/))

- ii. Robotex Avatar 3 robot, Quantity: 2 robots / 1 arm, Cost: \$25,000 + \$35,000 for robotic arm. ([Robotex Inc Avatar III Robot :: Website :: AARDVARK \(aardvarktactical.com\)](#)).

b. Purpose:

To be used to remotely gain visual/audio data, deliver Hostage Negotiation Team phone, open doors, and clear buildings.

c. Authorized Use:

Only assigned Technicians who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate the robot. Use is established by the Incident Commander. All other applicable LBPD policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, LBPD Training Bulletin 169 – Search and Seizure and LBPD Manual § 7.5.5 - SWAT.

d. Expected Lifespan:

10-15 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

No known annual maintenance cost.

f. Training:

All robot operators receive in-house training on the use and deployment of the robots. All robot operators train monthly with the robots.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

It is the policy of the LBPD to utilize a robot only for official law enforcement purposes and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to State and Federal law.

9. Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (Category 1)

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

The four DJI Technology Company brand small, unmanned aircraft system (sUAS) products are commercially available, battery powered, and remotely operated devices that are commonly used by construction and utility companies for the inspection of buildings, powerlines, windmills and other infrastructure and/or by civilian hobbyists for recreational activities.

Via the monitors attached to the controllers, the sUAS cameras provides operators ability to view live images from the devices' camera. Flight time of approximately 25-30 minutes per battery, depending on weather and flight conditions. The sUAS has also proven to be useful to public safety agencies for search and rescue, pre-operational surveillance, and other tactical situations where aerial views enhance the safety and efficiency of law enforcement.

- i. DJI Matrice 100 unmanned aircraft system (sUAS). Quantity: 1 ([Matrice 100 - DJI](#)).
- ii. DJI Phantom 4 Professional small, unmanned aircraft system (sUAS). Quantity: 2 ([Phantom 4 Pro - DJI](#)).
- iii. DJI Mavic Pro small, unmanned aircraft system (sUAS). Quantity: 1 ([Mavic Pro - DJI](#)). Cost: \$15,000 total for the previously listed 4 DJI sUAS.

- iv. Sky Hero LOKI 2 small, unmanned aircraft system (sUAS). Quantity: 2, Cost: \$10,000, ([SKY-HERO LOKI Mk2 :: Website :: AARDVARK \(aardvarktactical.com\)](#)).

The Sky Hero LOKI 2 sUAS is designed for and utilized by SWAT Technicians to assist in operations in the interior of structures, remotely gain visual data and clear buildings. It possesses visible and infra-red capable cameras for low-light conditions. Flight time is approximately 18 minutes per battery, depending on flight conditions. Via the monitors attached to the controllers, the sUAS cameras provides operators ability to view live images from the devices' camera.

b. Purpose:

To be deployed when its view would assist officers or incident commanders with the following situations, which include but are not limited to:

- i. Major collision investigations
- ii. Search for missing persons
- iii. Natural disaster management
- iv. Crime scene photography
- v. SWAT, tactical or other public safety and life preservation missions

c. Authorized Use:

Only assigned operators who have completed the required training and possess a valid Part 107 FAA commercial UAS pilot's license shall be permitted to operate any of the sUAS during approved missions. All other applicable LBPB policies remain in effect, to include, but not limited to, LBPB Training Bulletin 169 – Search and Seizure, LBPB Training Bulletin 164 – At Risk Missing Persons, LBPB Special Order – Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS), and LBPB Manual § 7.5.5 – SWAT.

d. Expected Lifespan:

5-6 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

No known annual maintenance cost.

f. Training:

All Department sUAS operators are licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration for sUAS operation. In addition, each operator must attend training updates throughout the year.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Use is established under FAA Regulation 14 CFR Part 107 and Department policy. It is the policy of LBPB to utilize sUAS only for official law enforcement purposes and in a manner that respects the privacy of our community, pursuant to State and Federal law.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY – SUPPORT

1. Dive Remote Operated Vehicle (ROV)

a. Description, capabilities, and purchase cost:

Seabotix LBV-300-5 ROV (Remote Operated Vehicle) is a very compact, easily deployable electric observation class ROV used on dive operations. While small

enough to fit in tight submerged spaces, the LBV-300-5 is robust enough to handle light currents in the open ocean. Rated to 300 meters, this ROV is well suited for a variety of dive operations and used by the United States Coast Guard. It is ideal for diving support and operations.

- i. It is configured with a 720-line color camera, a 720-line monochrome camera for low visibility environments, a fixed color back up camera, a Triton 720ik multi-beam sonar, a Triton Micron scanning sonar, and two (2) grabbers with assorted attachments ([SeaBotix LBV-300-5](#) | [Advanced Marine \(amsdiving.com\)](#)). Quantity: 1, Cost: \$70,000.

b. Purpose:

To be used remotely instead of a diver to clear vessel hulls, piers/docks, and locate evidence on the ocean floor. Can also go much deeper than a human diver and into much smaller spaces. Adds a level of safety to dive operations.

c. Authorized Use:

LCPD Port qualified divers are authorized to use this equipment. The vendor provided initial training, and continued training is conducted monthly.

d. Expected Lifespan:

10 – 15 Years

e. Fiscal Impact:

No known annual maintenance cost. Repairs as needed (camera replacement, etc.)

f. Training:

Initial training conducted by vendor. Continued training is conducted quarterly during dive training.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

ROV will be operated in a manner consistent with California State law and Department policy and training, similar to UAS.

2. Maritime Emergency Operations Center (MEOC)

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

The vehicle is capable of being rapidly deployed into the field to act as a mobile command post. This dual tandem axel vehicle is diesel fueled, 40 ft in length, and weighs approximately 36,000 pounds. It has an on-board diesel generator with sufficient power for scene lighting of an area command post. The vehicle can also be plugged into an appropriate source to have the command post operations powered through electricity. The vehicle is equipped with 3 slide-outs, giving it over 300 square feet of interior floor space. The MEOC acts as a "hot spot" which enables personnel in the field to gain enhanced computer and internet access as well as amplified and secure communications.

The front interior of the vehicle contains a conference center with multiple viewing screens, radios, and a Smartboard where staff can conduct meetings, debriefs, intelligence gathering, or incident management operations.

The center of the MEOC houses several equipment racks which contain the audio-visual and communications equipment for the vehicle. There are also several compartments used to store miscellaneous items such as office supplies, folding chairs and tables, and cleaning supplies.

The rear interior portion of the vehicle contains multiple workstations capable of operating as a dispatch center for Police, Fire, or Port personnel. Administrative computers within the vehicle can also be utilized for investigative searches, intelligence gathering, or video monitoring with CCTV systems.

- i. The exterior has two telescoping masts. One mast serves to amplify signal strength and the other has a multi-view camera with push to zoom capabilities used for scene security and intelligence gathering.

- ii. The vehicle is also equipped with an external workstation, computer terminal, radio, a public address system, and small galley (<https://www.ldvusa.com/truck/long-beach-pd-mobile-command-center/>).

Quantity: 1, Cost: originally constructed at a cost of approximately \$800,000 in 2012 and was retrofitted at a cost of approximately \$175,000 in 2021.

b. Purpose:

The MEOC serves as a mobile command post and is commonly utilized during critical incidents requiring a substantial use of Police resources such as officer involved shootings, in-custody deaths, requests for mutual aid, and large-scale fires. The MEOC is also utilized in support of multiple special events that take place within the City of Long Beach to include, The Acura Grand Prix of Long Beach, The Long Beach Marathon, The Long Beach PRIDE Festival & Parade, and many other concerts and festivals.

c. Authorized Use:

Only operators who have completed the required training shall be permitted to operate the MEOC. Any operators designated to drive the vehicle shall have a valid California DMV Class B License. Deployment requests are made by the Incident Commander.

d. Expected Lifespan:

15 - 20 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

Approximately \$3,500 annually

f. Training

All driver/operators shall attend formalized instruction and be trained in vehicle operations and practical driving instruction. Driver must have valid Class B license.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

All command post vehicles will be operated in a manner consistent with California State law and Department policy and training.

3. Port rifles and ammunition

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

Semi-automatic firearm that are fired from shoulder level, having a long spirally grooved barrel intended to make bullets spin and thereby have greater accuracy over a long distance.

- i. AR-15 5.56 caliber 16.5" RIFLE with optic. A rifle that fires an intermediate-power cartridge (.223) which is more powerful than a standard pistol but less powerful than a standard rifle (Various brands: [IC DI Standard 5.56 \(lwrci.com\)](http://IC-DI-Standard-5.56.com), [M&P 15 Sport II | Smith & Wesson \(smith-wesson.com\)](http://M&P-15-Sport-II-Smith-Wesson.com), [Mid-Length A4 \(rockriverarms.com\)](http://Mid-Length-A4-rockriverarms.com), [Colt's Manufacturing LLC](http://Colt's-Manufacturing-LLC.com), [M4 Patrolman's™ Flat Top \(bushmaster.com\)](http://M4-Patrolman's-Flat-Top-bushmaster.com)). Quantity: 6, Cost: \$1650.
- ii. AR-10 .308 caliber, highly accurate and durable semi-automatic rifle ([AR-10® 18" TACTICAL RIFLE \(armalite.com\)](http://AR-10-18-TACTICAL-RIFLE-armalite.com)). Quantity: 5, Cost \$4,500 each.
- iii. Winchester .223 Ammunition 55gr Ballistic Silvertip. This ammunition features a specially designed bullet which will reliably expand while passing through a variety of barriers, without overpenetration. Quantity: 200, Cost \$0.68 per round.
- iv. Hornady .308 Caliber Ammunition, 168gr ELD TAP, a highly accurate round designed to penetrate common barriers but prevent overpenetration. Quantity: 400, Cost \$1.25 per round.
- v. Winchester .223 Ammunition, 55gr FMJ. This ammunition is designed for range practice and provides a reliable round at a cost-effective price. Quantity: 3,000, Cost \$0.20 per round.
- vi. Winchester .308 Ammunition, 147gr FMJ. This ammunition is designed for range practice and provides a reliable round at a cost-effective price. Quantity: 2,500, Cost \$0.91 per round.

b. Purpose:

The rifles provide officers the ability to engage hostile suspects at distances generally greater than the effective distance of their handguns.

c. Authorized Use:

Qualified personnel who have completed the prescribed training in the use of these rifles and who successfully complete the current prescribed qualification process, in adherence with LBPDP Manual § 7.1.8.1 Deployment of AR-15 Rifles.

d. Expected Lifespan:

AR-15 5.56 caliber 16.5" RIFLE, Model M6 – 15 years.

AR-10 .308 caliber rifle, 15 years

e. Fiscal Impact

Annual maintenance is approximately \$50 for each firearm.

f. Training:

Prior to using a rifle, officers must be certified by POST instructors in the operation of the rifle. Additionally, all members that operate any rifle are required to pass a range qualification 4 times a year.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

It is the policy of the LBPDP to utilize rifles only for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law regarding the use of force.

4. Projectile Launch platforms and associated munitions 40mm system

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

40mm are less lethal options which allow law enforcement officers to deliver chemical agents and kinetic energy impacts to suspects in a potentially violent encounter. It is

a de-escalation tool used to minimize injuries and reduce the chance of lethal encounters. The range of the launching system creates a barrier between officers and the suspect, reducing the immediacy of the threat, which is a principle of de-escalation.

- i. Defense Technology, 40mm, single-shot launcher, #1425. The 40mm less lethal launching system uses smokeless powder to deliver 40mm projectiles from a safe distance. Quantity: 2, Cost: \$1000.
- ii. Defense Technology, 40mm Exact Impact sponge munition, #6325. A less lethal lightweight plastic and foam projectile fired from a single or multi-shot 40mm launcher. The 30-gram foam projectile delivers 120 foot-pounds of energy on impact at 325 feet per second. The munition provides accurate and effective performance when fired from the approved distances (no less than 5 feet and up to 130 feet from the target). Quantity: 100, Cost: \$18.

b. Purpose:

To limit the escalation of conflict when lesser levels of force options are unsuccessful or are unable to be utilized.

c. Authorized Use:

40mm launching systems are authorized for use by police personnel who have completed the required Department training. Situations for use of the less lethal weapon systems may include, but are not limited to:

- i. Self-destructive, dangerous and/or combative individuals
- ii. Riotous crowd control
- iii. Circumstances where a tactical advantage can be obtained
- iv. Potentially vicious animals

d. Expected Lifespan:

40mm Launcher #1425: No expiration

40mm Sponge Round #6325: 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

- i. 40mm Launchers: Estimated maintenance between \$0 and \$500 annually
- ii. 40mm #6325 Sponge Round: Estimated between \$0 and \$1,000 annually

f. Training:

Prior to using a 40mm launcher, officers must be trained by LBPD POST certified instructors in the operation of the launcher. Additionally, all officers are required to pass an annual recertification course provided by LBPD POST certified instructors.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

Use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents is established under LBPD Manual § 7.5.10. DEPLOYMENT OF LESS LETHAL MUNITIONS. It is the policy of the LBPD to utilize kinetic energy projectiles for official law enforcement purposes, and pursuant to State and Federal law, including those regarding the use of force.

5. Mobile Video Surveillance System (MVSS)

a. Description, capabilities, and purchase cost:

This MVSS manufactured by Strongwatch is a rugged, reliable, and easy to use mobile "Freedom On-The-Move" (FOTM) surveillance system that provides rapid risk assessment and situational awareness through real-time, actionable intelligence. The FOTM system is mounted in the bed of a GMC Sierra truck. The FOTM system is

capable of live-streaming video to police in a command center, so they can monitor a situation in real time and coordinate responses to public safety threats.

- i. Utilized Precision Gimbal Technology - Gyro stabilized, infrared imaging, visible imaging, laser pointing and range finding. Quantity: 1, Cost: Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department applied for Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) grant funding and purchased multiple systems that were distributed across the Los Angeles and Long Beach UASI agencies. <https://strongwatch.com/>

b. Purpose:

To monitor the public's safety from potential threats at large scale public events. The FOTM system vehicle is mobile and can be repositioned to scan areas that are not covered by fixed cameras.

c. Authorized Use:

Use of the FOTM system can be requested by contacting the Security Services Division Commander.

d. Expected Lifespan:

10-12 years.

e. Fiscal Impact:

Annual preventive maintenance of FOTM vehicle is approximately \$800.

f. Training

2014 - Training provided by Freedom Surveillance at the time of equipment acquisition.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules:

The Strongwatch FOTM surveillance system shall only be used for official law enforcement purposes and will be operated in a manner consistent with California State law and Department policy and training.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY – AMMUNITION STORAGE

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

- i. Barret .50 Caliber BMG Ammunition, M33 661gr rifle round. FMJ bullet designed to penetrate barriers ([HSM Ammunition by Caliber](#)). Quantity: 4,300, Cost \$10 per round.
- ii. Hornady .308 Caliber Ammunition, 168gr ELD TAP. A highly accurate round designed to penetrate common barriers but prevent overpenetration ([168 gr ELD® MATCH TAP PRECISION® - Hornady Law Enforcement \(hornadyle.com\)](#)). Quantity: 10,400, Cost \$1.25 per round.
- iii. Hornady 5.56 Ammunition, 55gr Urban. This ammo features a specially designed bullet that will reliably expand while passing through a variety of barriers, without overpenetration ([55 gr TAP URBAN® - Hornady Law Enforcement \(hornadyle.com\)](#)). Quantity: 400, Cost \$0.85 per round.
- iv. Winchester .223 Ammunition, 55gr FMJ. This ammunition is designed for range practice and provides a reliable round at a cost-effective price ([WM193K | Winchester Ammunition](#)). Quantity: 215,000, Cost \$0.20 per round.

- v. Winchester .223 Ammunition 55gr Ballistic Silvertip. This ammo features a specially designed bullet which will reliably expand while passing through a variety of barriers, without overpenetration ([RA223BSTA | Winchester Law Enforcement \(winchesterle.com\)](#)). Quantity: 66,800, Cost \$0.68 per round.
- vi. Winchester .223 Ammunition, 64 gr Bonded. This ammunition is designed to penetrate through intermediate barriers without losing bullet mass or shredding the copper jacket ([RA556B | Winchester Law Enforcement \(winchesterle.com\)](#)). Quantity: 7,000, Cost \$0.51 per round.
- vii. Winchester .223 Ammunition 55gr frangible SF. This Ammunition is designed for use in training. The round breaks apart into a powder after impacting a steel target or barrier, reducing the chance of injury ([RA223SF | Winchester Law Enforcement \(winchesterle.com\)](#)). Quantity: 65,000, Cost \$0.56 per round.
- viii. Winchester .308 Ammunition, 147gr FMJ. This ammunition is designed for range practice and provides a reliable round at a cost-effective price ([RA3085 | Winchester Law Enforcement \(winchesterle.com\)](#)). Quantity: 10,500, Cost \$0.91 per round.

b. Purpose:

To be used as rifle ammunition to address a threat with more precision and/or greater distances than a handgun, if present and feasible.

c. Authorized Use

Only officers who are POST certified rifle training course are authorized to use a weapon firing this type of ammunition.

d. Expected Lifespan:

Barret .50 Caliber Ammunition, M33 661gr rifle round – 5 years.

Hornady .308 Caliber Ammunition, 168gr ELD TAP – 5 years.

Hornady 5.56 Ammunition, 55gr Urban – 5 years.

Winchester .223 Ammunition, 55gr FMJ – 5 years.

Winchester .223 Ballistic Silvertip 55gr – 5 years.

Winchester .223 Bonded 64gr - 5 years

Winchester .223 Frangible SF 55gr – 5 years

Winchester .308 Ammunition 147gr FMJ – 5 years

e. Fiscal Impact:

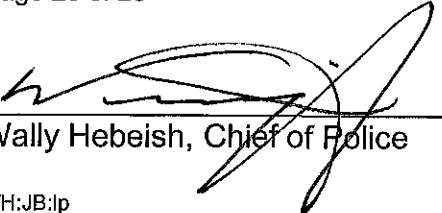
No annual maintenance for ammunition.

f. Training:

Per Department policy officers must qualify once a year with a patrol rifle, to remain certified with the rifle.

g. Legal and Procedural Rules

Ammunition must be stored inside the range facility or kept in a magazine feeding device after being issued. Per policy, a round may not be inserted in the chamber until rifle is deployed in the field on an incident or used during training/qualification.



Wally Hebeish, Chief of Police

WH:JB:lp
SP:M&O/Special Order - MILITARY EQUIPMENT

JUNE 29, 2022
Date