

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

709.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

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

Adopted by Chief Ken Savano June 6, 2022

Revised DRAFT Approved by Chief Ken Savano July 7, 2023 for City Council Review August 7, 2023

709.1.1 DEFINITIONS

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

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

California Government Code defined "Military Equipment"– Includes but is not limited to the following categories:

- **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 of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard-issue shotguns.
- Ammunition of .50 caliber or greater, excluding standard issue shotgun ammunition.
- **Specialized firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including firearms and accessories identified as assault weapons in Penal Code § 30510 and Penal Code § 30515, with the exception of standard-issue firearms.**
- Any firearm or firearm accessory that is designed to launch explosive projectiles.
- **Noise-flash diversionary devices, explosive breaching tools, "tear gas," and "pepper balls," excluding standard issue pepper spray.**

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

- TASER® Shockwave, microwave weapons, water cannons, and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs).
- **Kenetic energy "bean bag"ammunition, or munitions containing tear gas or OC, excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray.**
- Any other equipment as determined by a governing body or a state agency to require additional oversight.

Categories in bold text represent the categories of equipment possessed or intended to be possessed by the Petaluma Police Department.

709.2 POLICY

It is the policy of the Petaluma Police Department that members of this department comply with the provisions of Government Code § 7071 with respect to military equipment. It is also the policy of this Department to utilize these resources city-wide to respond to emergencies, disasters, and during mission and purpose specific operations in other City Departments.

709.2.1 MILITARY EQUIPMENT TYPES AND USAGE GUIDELINES

- (a) 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.
- (b) Military equipment shall only be used by a department employee only after applicable training, including any course required by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and training has been completed.

Petaluma Police Department military equipment includes the following AB481 categories:

Category 1 – Unmanned, remotely piloted, powered aerial or ground vehicles

(a) Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) - An unmanned aerial system of any type that is capable of sustaining directed flight, whether pre-programed or remotely controlled, and all of the supporting or attached systems designed for gathering information through imaging, recording or by any other means.

Capability: UAS can support first responders by providing aerial audio and video access in any hazardous incident, search and rescue operation, or crime/collision scene investigation/documentation which would benefit from an aerial perspective from a safe distance.

Usage: The guidelines for the use of UAS are further detailed in Petaluma Police Department Policy 613 – Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) and Unmanned Ground Vehicle (UGV) operations. Usage can include the following:

Responding to emergency and disaster scenes to safely provide real time video and audio information to the Incident Commander or the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), conducting searches of structures and vehicles during high-risk incidents including the

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

service of high-risk search and arrest warrants, hostage rescue operations, apprehension of barricaded suspects, search/evacuation/rescue of individuals from an area or emergency scene, securing the scene and perimeter at a controlled substance laboratory or hazardous material spill, inner perimeter containment at emergency scenes and disasters, crowd control/civil disobedience only when the participants' conduct reasonably appears to present the potential to harm officers, themselves or others, or will result in substantial property loss or damage, to record and document crime/collision/disaster scenes for investigations and local, state, and federal disaster reporting requirements, and to assist in searches for missing persons, suspects or evidence.

Prohibited use of UAS's include the following:

- Conducting random surveillance activities
- Targeting a person based solely on individual characteristics, such as, but not limited to race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, disability, gender or sexual orientation
- Harassment, intimidation or discrimination against any individual or group, or to conduct personal business of any type.
- UAS's shall not be weaponized.
- Usage that does not comply with the 4th Amendment related to searches and seizures (See PPD Policy 613.3)

Training Requirements: The training requirements for the operation of UAS and UGV are outlined in Petaluma Police Department Policy 613 – Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) Operations and Unmanned Ground Vehicle (UGV). UAS pilots attend all POST required UAS courses. They are license by the Federal Aviation Administration after completing a written knowledge test. Field and Evidence Technicians attend a specific UAS crime scene and accident scene investigations mapping course.

Initial Cost: Approximately \$30,000.00 to develop and deploy a UAS program.

Date Acquired: TBD

Fiscal Impact: : Approximately \$5,500.00 for annual maintenance and replacement schedules.

Lifespan: 3-5 years

Quantity: Currently 0, intending to acquire 7 (see below)

The Department intends to purchase the following types of UAS:

- (a) DJI – Mavic 2 Enterprise UAS for Crime Scene and Collision Scene Investigations)

Manufacturer: DJI

Manufacturer Description: <https://www.dji.com/mavic-2-enterprise>

Quantity: 2

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

- (b) DJI – Mavic Pro UAS for Patrol Rapid Deployment

Manufacturer: DJI

Manufacturer Description: <https://www.dji.com/mavic>

Quantity: 3

- (c) Loki MKII for Crisis Response Unit - SWAT

Manufacturer: Loki

Manufacturer Description: <https://loki.aardvarktactical.com/>

Quantity: 2

(b) Unmanned Ground Vehicle (UGV) - An unmanned ground vehicle of any type that is capable of being remotely controlled as well as all of the supporting or attached systems designed for gathering information through imaging, recording or by any other means.

Capability: UGV's can support first responders by providing ground level video and audio access in any hazardous or dangerous incident without placing first responders in harms way from a safe distance.

Usage: The guidelines for the use of UGV's are further detailed in Petaluma Police Department Policy 613 – Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) and Unmanned Ground Vehicle (UGV) operations. The unmanned ground vehicle will primarily be used by SWAT team members who have been trained in its use. UGV usage can include the following:

Responding to emergency and disaster scenes to safely provide real time video and audio information to the Incident Commander or the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), conducting searches of structures and vehicles during high-risk incidents including the service of high-risk search and arrest warrants, hostage rescue operations, apprehension of barricaded suspects, search/evacuation/rescue of individuals from an area or emergency scene, securing the scene and perimeter at a controlled substance laboratory or hazardous material spill, inner perimeter containment at emergency scenes and disasters, crowd control/civil disobedience only when the participants' conduct reasonably appears to present the potential to harm officers, themselves or others, or will result in substantial property loss or damage, to record and document crime/collision/disaster scenes for investigations and local, state, and federal disaster reporting requirements, and to assist in searches for missing persons, suspects or evidence.

Training Requirements: SWAT Officers authorized to operate tracked robots are required to successfully complete a POST approved SWAT Training and Certification Course and are subject to classroom and practical application training in the use of the UGV. Additionally, SWAT Officers regularly train on safe robot deployment in a variety of operational settings.

Initial Cost: Approximately \$15,000.00 to develop and deploy a UGV program.

Lifespan: 5 years

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$5,000.00 for annual maintenance and replacement schedules.

Quantity: Currently 0, intending to acquire 1 (see below)

The Department intends to purchase the following types of unmanned ground vehicle:

- (a) Sigyn MK1 Robot for Crisis Response Team (SWAT)

Manufacturer: Aardvark

Manufacturer Description: <https://aardvarktactical.com/sigyn/>

Quantity: 1

CATEGORY 2 – ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIERS (Armored Rescue Vehicles)

(a) Armored Rescue Vehicles (ARV) : Military grade and produced wheeled armored personnel vehicles utilized for law enforcement purposes.

Capability: The Mine Resistant Armored Personnel (MRAP) vehicle supports the Crisis Response Team (CRT) which includes the Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Team, Crisis Negotiators, and Tactical Dispatchers, and patrol during critical incidents and natural disasters by providing greater safety to community members and first responders from police, fire, and public works.

Usage: 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.

An officer may request to deploy the Armored Rescue Vehicle in a planned operation by making the request through the chain of command. The request should include, but is not limited to the date and time frame of the operation, location(s), and the reason why the Armored Rescue Vehicle is necessary for the success of the operation. Approval to deploy an Armored Rescue Vehicle will be the responsibility of the SWAT Commander or the On-Duty Watch Commander. Notification up the chain of command to the Professional Standards Division and the Office of The Chief of Police shall be made as soon as possible.

Unless otherwise indicated in this policy, an Armored Rescue Vehicle will only be used for incidents that involve actual, threatened, or suspected violence. Investigations of misdemeanor crimes must involve a firearm or other weapon capable of projecting a dangerous weapon from a distance when standard patrol shields would not provide adequate protection or are not immediately available for an Armored Rescue Vehicle to be used.

Generally, an Armored Rescue Vehicle will not be utilized in crowd control situations or during times of civil unrest, protest, or demonstrations unless clear articulable facts dictate the need to deploy the Armored Rescue Vehicle (shots fired, suspected violence involving firearms, actual or suspected presence of explosives, etc.).

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

An Armored Rescue Vehicle may be deployed during natural disasters and rescue/emergency operations that necessitate the deployment of the Armored Rescue Vehicle's equipment and capabilities.

Nothing in this policy is meant to preclude the immediate deployment of an Armored Rescue Vehicle to perform an officer or citizen rescue, to save lives that could be placed in imminent danger of great bodily injury or death.

Training Requirements: Officers are to be trained in the operation of the Armored Rescue Vehicle prior to actual use. Officers not assigned to the SWAT Team may be trained on operating procedures for the Armored Rescue Vehicle but will not be authorized to operate the Armored Rescue Vehicle absent exigent circumstances.

The Department has the following Armored Rescue Vehicles:

1. MINE RESISTANT ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIER, MRAP M1266A1.

Initial Cost: \$0 obtained through Defense Re-utilization and Marketing Program, vehicle replacement cost: \$733,000.00.

Date Acquired: 2018

Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$10,000.00 annual maintenance.

Lifespan: 25 Years

Quantity: 1- [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

2. MINE RESISTANT AMBUSH PROTECTED ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE, M-ATV M1240A1

Initial Cost: \$0 obtained through Defense Re-utilization and Marketing Program, vehicle replacement cost: \$575,000.00.

Date Acquired: 2019

Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$10,000.00 annual maintenance.

Lifespan: 25 years

Quantity: 1- [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

CATEGORY 5 – MOBILE COMMAND VEHICLE (COMMAND & CONTROL)

(a) Mobile Command Vehicle (MCV): Completely self-contained command post designed to provide the Incident Commander or Emergency Operations Center with a mobile base of operation from the field for large scale planned events, or if the main dispatch center is no longer functional due to system failure, fire, or natural disaster. The Department's Mobile Command Vehicle is a custom built 40-foot Freightliner produced by LDV, Inc and funded by Homeland Security and Urban Area Security Initiative funding from State and Federal agencies.

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

Description: Custom mobile command vehicle fully equipped with interoperable radio communications center and twelve work stations to be used for in field command and control of emergency scenes, large public events, and sobriety checkpoints. Due to the vehicle's custom features, an exact manufacturer's description is unavailable.

Capability: As a mobile base of operation, these vehicles contain specialized command, control, and communications equipment to assist with scene/incident management.

Usage: Mobile Command Vehicles (MCV) are to be utilized as an Incident Command Post for planned or unplanned events, such as command and control for communications for emergencies, investigation scene processing, special operations and events.

Training requirements: The training requirements for Mobile Command Vehicles are specific to the California Department of Motor Vehicles testing and evaluation for drivers. All other training is agency-authored orientation training with annual refresher training.

Justification: Provides public safety with a command post during critical incidents, natural disasters, and other large-scale events to provide high visibility and public safety.

Initial Cost: Purchased in 2010 with a \$462,000 Office of Traffic Safety Grant and \$100,000 Homeland Security Grant.

Date Acquired: 2010

Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$10,000.00 annual maintenance.

Lifespan: 25 years

Quantity: 1- [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

Category 7 - Battering Rams, Slugs, and Breaching Apparatuses that are explosive in nature

(a) Specialized Shotguns and Ammunition - During crisis situations, it may become necessary for a SWAT team to facilitate an entry into a structure or vehicle. As an element of surprise during rescue operations, it is critical the point of entry is breached quickly and as safely as possible to allow the tactical team to enter as quickly as possible. A quick and effective breach is one key to a successful tactical mission. In some instances, a breach initiated by a breaching shotgun loaded with specialized breaching rounds may be required to provide an added degree of safety and tactical advantage in order to accomplish a mission. Specialized Breaching Rounds are frangible and are designed to break into a powder form upon impact with a solid object (i.e., dead bolt lock, door frame, etc.) The Department possesses a limited inventory of breaching shotguns and ammunition which is only to be used by trained members of the Crisis Response Team (SWAT).

Capability: Shotgun breaching, the use of a breaching shotgun to affect a breach, can be an effective option in SWAT Team tactical operations. An effective breach is where the least amount of explosive breaching rounds are used. An effective shotgun breach can defeat

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

fortified doors and locks. Effective breaching techniques allow tactical officers immediate entry with minimal risk to victims, officers, and suspects.

Usage: Breaching shotgun ammunition are to be exclusively used by the Crisis Response Team (SWAT). Breaching shotguns are used to breach doors expeditiously and can be used in response to barricaded suspects, hostage rescue incidents, and active shooters. Breaching shotguns are dual-purpose in that they can be used to fire a breaching round as well as other standard issue 12 gauge duty ammunition when used in accordance with use of force and firearms policies.

Training Requirements: SWAT Officers that are trained in the use of breaching shotguns must successfully complete a POST approved SWAT training and certification course. Furthermore, SWAT Officers must undergo regular extensive classroom and live fire proficiency training in its application. The Department currently possesses the following types of breaching shotgun ammunition.

Fiscal Impact: \$5.00 per round

Lifespan: 5 years

The Department utilizes the following Specialized Shotgun Ammunition:

1. Tactical Breaching Round Model TKO

Manufacturer: Safariland

Manufacturer Description: <https://www.defense-technology.com/product/tko-12-gauge-breaching-round/>

Quantity: 50 - [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

Category 10 - Specialized Firearms and ammunition of less than .50 caliber, including Assault Weapons as defined, with the exception of standard issued service weapons and ammunition

(a) .308 Bolt Action Rifles : A bolt action shoulder-fired rifle with precision optics that fires a .308 Winchester cartridge.

Capability: The .308 bolt action rifle provides the Crisis Response Team (SWAT) Snipers the ability to safely engage armed and dangerous hostile suspects at great distances with precision accuracy to protect officers and victims from death or great bodily injury. The .308 bolt action rifle platform allows for precision rifle fire to be delivered with an operational range between 0-1000 yards.

Usage: .308 bolt action rifles are to be used exclusively by officers assigned to the Crisis Response Team (SWAT) Sniper Team. These rifles are typically deployed with two officer SWAT Sniper Teams during high-risk SWAT operations, large special events or instances wherein Sniper Over Watch Teams are needed like dignitary protection or pre-deployment to engage an active shooter.

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

Situations involving the use of a specialized rifle may include but are not limited to:

1. When training at an approved range.
2. To protect the officer or others from what the officer reasonably believes to be an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury.
3. To effect the arrest or prevent the escape of a fleeing felony suspect if the officer has reasonable cause to believe that:
 - a. The crime for which the arrest is made involved conduct including the use or threatened use of deadly force.
 - b. There is a substantial risk that the person to be arrested will cause death or serious bodily harm if the apprehension is delayed.
 - c. To kill a seriously injured animal or a dangerous animal that is attacking the officer or another person or persons, or which if allowed to escape, presents a danger to the public.
4. To kill a seriously injured animal or a dangerous animal that is attacking the officer or another person or persons, or which if allowed to escape, presents a danger to the public.
 - a. With the approval of a supervisor, an officer may euthanize an animal that is so badly injured that human compassion requires its removal from further suffering and where other dispositions are impractical (Penal Code § 597.1(e)). If circumstances permit, an officer should attempt to contact a possible owner prior to euthanizing the animal.

Training Requirements: SWAT Snipers Teams must successfully complete a POST certified Basic SWAT Operator course to be eligible for Sniper selection. SWAT Snipers must complete a POST certified Basic Sniper School, and regularly train and qualify with various weapons systems including the .308 semi-automatic rifle to maintain proficiency.

The Department utilizes the following .308 bolt action rifles:

1. Remington Model 700 - Training Rifles

Manufacturer: Remington

Manufacturer Description: www.Remington.com

Date Acquired: 2006/2007

Lifespan: 10 years or operational use.

Fiscal Impact: \$4,000.00 each

Quantity: 3 - [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

(b) 6.5 Creedmoor Bolt Action Rifles : A semi-automatic shoulder-fired rifle with precision optics that fires a 6.5 Creedmoor cartridge.

Capability: The 6.5 Creedmoor bolt action rifle provides SWAT Snipers the ability to safely engage armed and dangerous hostile suspects at great distances with accuracy. The 6.5

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

Creedmoor bolt action rifle platform allows for precision rifle fire with an operational range is between 0-1000 yards.

Usage: 6.5 Creedmoor Bolt Action rifles are to be used exclusively by officers assigned to the SWAT Sniper Team. These rifles are typically deployed with the SWAT Sniper Team during high-risk SWAT operations and special events or instances wherein Sniper Over Watch Teams are needed.

Situations involving the use of a specialized rifle may include but are not limited to:

1. When training at an approved range.
2. To protect the officer or others from what the officer reasonably believes to be an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury.
3. To effect the arrest or prevent the escape of a fleeing felony suspect if the officer has reasonable cause to believe that:
 - a. The crime for which the arrest is made involved conduct including the use or threatened use of deadly force.
 - b. There is a substantial risk that the person to be arrested will cause death or serious bodily harm if the apprehension is delayed.
4. To kill a seriously injured animal or a dangerous animal that is attacking the officer or another person or persons, or which if allowed to escape, presents a danger to the public.
 - a. With the approval of a supervisor, an officer may euthanize an animal that is so badly injured that human compassion requires its removal from further suffering and where other dispositions are impractical (Penal Code § 597.1(e)). If circumstances permit, an officer should attempt to contact a possible owner prior to euthanizing the animal.

Training Requirements: SWAT Snipers must successfully complete a POST certified Basic SWAT Operator course to be eligible for Sniper selection. SWAT Snipers must complete a POST certified Basic Sniper School, and regularly train and qualify with various weapons systems including the 6.5 Creedmoor bolt action rifle to maintain proficiency.

The Department has the following 6.5 Creedmore bolt action rifles:

1. Spartan 6.5 Creedmoor Bolt Action A3

Manufacturer: Spartan Precision Rifle

Manufacturer Description: Spartan precision rifle for SWAT Team Snipers/Observers

Fiscal Impact: \$6,500.00

Date Acquired: 2019

Lifespan: 10 years or operational life

Quantity: 1 - [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

2. Tikka T3x TACT A16.5 Creedmoor Bolt Action Rifle (Quantity: 4)

Manufacturer: Tikka

Manufacturer Description: <https://www.tikka.fi/en-us/rifles/tikka-t3x/t3x-tact-a1>

Fiscal Impact: \$1,625 per rifle

Date Acquired: 2019

Lifespan: 10 years or operational life

Quantity: 4 - [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

(c) .308 Caliber Rifle Ammunition: Rifle ammunition manufactured specifically for rifles chambered in .308 Winchester. Currently there are various types of .308 Winchester caliber rifle ammunition in use by the Department.

Capability: .308 Winchester rifle ammunition used in conjunction with a rifle chambered in .308 Winchester provides SWAT Snipers the ability to safely engage armed and dangerous hostile suspects at great distances with precision rifle fire.

Usage: .308 Winchester ammunition in conjunction with rifles chambered in .308 Winchester is to be used exclusively by officers assigned to the SWAT Sniper Team. This ammunition and .308 rifles are typically deployed with the SWAT Sniper Team during high-risk SWAT operations and special events or instances wherein Sniper Over Watch Teams are needed.

Training Requirements: SWAT Snipers must successfully complete a POST certified Basic SWAT Operator course to be eligible for Sniper selection. SWAT Snipers must complete a POST certified Basic Sniper School, and regularly train and qualify with various weapons systems including the .308 bolt action rifle to maintain proficiency.

Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$2.00 per round

Lifespan: Approximately 10-year shelf life.

Quantity: 500 - [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

(d) 6.5 Creedmoor Rifle Ammunition : Rifle ammunition manufactured specifically for rifles chambered in 6.5 Creedmoor Rifle. Currently there are various types of 6.5 Creedmoor caliber rifle ammunition in use by the Department.

Capability: 6.5 Creedmoor rifle ammunition used in conjunction with a rifle chambered in 6.5 Creedmoor provides SWAT Snipers the ability to safely engage armed and dangerous hostile suspects at great distances with precision rifle fire.

Usage: 6.5 Creedmoor ammunition in conjunction with rifles chambered in 6.5 Creedmoor is to be used exclusively by officers assigned to the SWAT Sniper Team. This ammunition and 6.5 Creedmoor rifles are typically deployed with the SWAT Sniper Team during high-risk SWAT operations and special events or instances wherein Sniper Over Watch Teams are needed.

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

Training Requirements: SWAT Snipers must successfully complete a POST certified Basic SWAT Operator course to be eligible for Sniper selection. SWAT Snipers must complete a POST certified Basic Sniper School, and regularly train and qualify with various weapons systems including the 6.5 Creedmoor bolt action rifle to maintain proficiency.

Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$1.35 per round

Lifespan: Approximately 10-year shelf life.

Quantity: 2500- [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

Category 12- Noise-Flash Diversionary Devices "Flashbang" grenades and explosive breaching tools, "tear gas," and "pepper balls,"excluding standard, service-issued handheld pepper spray

(a) Diversionary Devices aka Flashbangs : Canisters that emit a loud noise and bright light.

Capability: Diversionary devices are capable of releasing large amounts of stored energy in the form of heat, light, pressure, and noise. They are intended to temporarily distract, confuse, and disorient suspects. They can also be used to get the attention of a suspect during a critical incident to allow for communications and de-escalation strategies by crisis negotiators.

Usage: Diversionary Devices are to be used exclusively by the SWAT Unit. Diversionary Devices can be used in high-risk tactical operations as an attention getting device. They can also be used during high-risk warrants, hostage rescue incidents, and some mobile field force incidents to provide an added degree of officer safety by disorienting subjects.

Training Requirements: SWAT Officers must successfully complete a Basic SWAT Operator training and are subject to ongoing extensive classroom and practical application training in the use of the Diversionary Devices.

Additionally, SWAT Officers regularly train on safe device deployment in a variety of operational settings.

The Department has the following "Flashbang" Grenades:

1. Defense Technology Low Roll Flash Bang

Manufacturer: Defense Technology

Manufacturer Description: <https://www.defense-technology.com/product/low-roll-ii-11-gram-non-reloadable-distraction-device-high-humidity/>

Fiscal Impact: \$65 per unit.

Lifespan: 5 years

Quantity: 20 - [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

(b) Chemical Agents and Chemical Agent Delivery Devices : Compounds, devices, and delivery systems utilized by SWAT, which are not part of standard issued equipment (OC

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

pepper spray). Compounds can include irritants such as Chlorobenzalmalononitrile (CS) or an inflammatory agent such as Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) or Pava (synthetic OC). Chemical agents can be liquid, powder, or gaseous. Delivery systems can be pyrotechnic, blast dispersion, OC Fogger, or aerosol.

Capability: Depending on the delivery method, chemical agents are capable of being introduced in close proximity or from a distance. Depending on the type of delivery system and/or quantity, chemical agents can be used to saturate individual suspects, violent crowds, or areas of varied size.

Usage: Chemical agents are to be used exclusively by the SWAT Unit. Generally, during high-risk tactical incidents chemical agents can be used to dislodge a suspect from a stronghold location with the least possible danger to citizens, police, and the suspect. Chemical agents can also be used to prevent an armed suspect from accurately firing at citizens and/or officers. They can also be used in limited instances during civil unrest when objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including the officer, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. See Penal Code 13652.

Training Requirements: SWAT Officers authorized in the use of chemical agents have completed extensive chemical agent training upon successfully completing Basic SWAT Operator and Chemical Agent training. SWAT Officers receive regular training on the deployment and use of chemical agents. SWAT Officers are required to pass annual qualifications with the use of chemical agents and chemical agent delivery systems in order to maintain proficiency.

The Department currently possesses the following types of chemical agents:

1. Defensive Technology – Model 1082 (Outdoor CS Grenade)

Manufacturer: Defense-Technology

Manufacturer Description: <https://www.defense-technology.com/product/riot-control-continuous-discharge-grenade-cs/>

2. Defensive Technology – Model 1032 (Indoor CS Grenade)

Manufacturer: Defense-Technology

Manufacturer Description: <https://www.defense-technology.com/product/flameless-tri-chamber-cs-grenade/>

3. Defensive Technology – Model 2042 (Flameless CS Grenade)

Manufacturer: Defense-Technology

Manufacturer Description: <https://www.defense-technology.com/?s=2042>

4. Defensive Technology – Model 1083 (HC Smoke Canister)

Manufacturer: Defense-Technology

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

Manufacturer Description: <https://www.defense-technology.com/?s=1083>

5. Defense Technology – Model 1350 (Tear Gas Launching Cup) (Quantity: 2)

Manufacturer: Defense Technology

Manufacturer Description: [Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](https://www.defense-technology.com)

Fiscal Impact: \$25 to \$45 per unit.

Lifespan: 5 years

Quantity: 2 - [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

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

(a) .40mm Launchers (Projectile Launch Platforms): A single shot or multi-shot 40mm projectile launcher capable for firing a variety of 40mm rounds (40mm launchers are considered "Projectile Launch Platforms" under AB-481).

Capability: 40mm launchers are capable of firing a variety of munitions with a maximum effective range of one hundred twenty (120) feet. 40mm launchers can deliver 40mm munitions in the form of chemical agents, sponge baton rounds, or combined use sponge baton OC chemical agent rounds.

Usage: 40mm launchers utilized with less lethal sponge baton rounds may be deployed to impact subjects demonstrating assaultive behavior or life-threatening behavior, as defined in Department Policy. 40mm launchers utilized with less lethal sponge baton rounds may also be used to control an actively resistive subject reasonably believed to possess or have immediate access to a deadly weapon, within the use of force guidelines of Department Policy.

The main objectives that officers attempt to achieve in using a 40mm on a subject exhibiting any of the mentioned criteria are to effect an investigative detention or arrest; control a subject who is in lawful custody; prevent an escape; or protect the officer, the subject, or another person from injury or death. 40mm single launchers combined with less lethal 40mm sponge baton rounds are authorized to be used by any officer that has been trained in its use and maintains current qualifications.

40mm single shot multi-shot launchers combined with any type of 40mm chemical agent rounds are authorized to be used by SWAT Officers only.

Training Requirements: Officers that have been trained in the use of the 40mm single launcher undergo department training and live fire training in its use. Additionally, officers trained in the use of the 40mm single launcher must pass annual qualifications to maintain proficiency.

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

SWAT Officers that are authorized to use 40mm single shot and multi-shot launchers and related munitions must successfully complete the Basic SWAT Operator training and undergo classroom and live fire training. Additionally, SWAT Officers are required to regularly train and qualify with 40mm launchers and projectile launch platforms on a regular basis to maintain proficiency.

The Department currently possesses the following types 40mm Launchers:

1. Defense Technology Model 1440 (40mm Multi-shot Launcher)

Manufacturer: Defense Technology

Manufacturer Description: <https://www.defense-technology.com/product/40mm-tactical-4-shot-launcher/> \

Fiscal Impact: \$1945.00 each

Lifespan: 25 years

Quantity: 1 - [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

2. Defense Technology – Model 1425 (40 mm Single Shot Launcher)

Manufacturer: Defense Technology

Manufacturer Description: <https://www.defense-technology.com/product/40mm-lmt-tactical-single-launcher-folding-stock/>

Fiscal Impact: \$740.00 each

Lifespan: 25 years

Quantity: 8 - [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

(b) Beanbag Shotguns - Remington Model 870 . All Remington Model 870 12-gauge shotguns have been modified with an orange stock and fore-end.

Capability: Beanbag shotguns are capable of firing a 12-gauge beanbag round with a maximum effective range of sixty (60) feet.

Usage: Beanbag shotguns utilized with beanbag rounds may be deployed to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control.

The main objectives that officers attempt to achieve in using a beanbag shotgun on a subject exhibiting any of the aforementioned criteria are to effect an investigative detention or arrest;

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

control a subject who is in lawful custody; prevent an escape; or, protect the officer, the subject, or another person from injury or death. Beanbag shotguns combined with beanbag rounds are authorized to be used by any officer that has been trained in its use and maintains current beanbag shotgun qualifications.

Training Requirements: Officers that have been trained in the use of the beanbag shotgun undergo agency authored orientation course and an annual refresher training.

The Department currently possesses the following types beanbag shotguns:

1. Remington Model 870

Manufacturer: Remington

Manufacturer Description: <https://www.gunbroker.com/Remington-870-Police/search?Keywords=Remington%20870%20Police&s=f>

Date Acquired: 2016

Fiscal Impact: \$400.00 each

Lifespan: 25 years or operational use

Quantity: 27 - [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

(c) . 40mm Ammunition: The 40mm round is a sponge baton cartridge. The sponge round has a blue-colored nose with a black base. The casing is stainless.

Capability: 40mm direct impact rounds are capable of impacting a suspect at a maximum effective range of one hundred twenty (120) feet.

Usage: Less lethal force option beyond the range of shotgun beanbag to distract, disorient, and divert attention of armed suspect(s) or those engaged in violence or threats of violence to safely apprehend suspects without the use of deadly force. 40mm ammunition used in conjunction with 40mm launchers may be deployed to impact subjects demonstrating assaultive behavior or life-threatening behavior. 40mm ammunition used in conjunction with 40mm launchers may also be used to control an actively resistive subject reasonably believed to possess or have immediate access to a deadly weapon.

The main objectives that officers attempt to achieve in using an 40mm on a subject exhibiting any of the aforementioned criteria are to effect an investigative detention or arrest; control a subject who is in lawful custody; prevent an escape; or, protect the officer, the subject, or another person from injury or death.

Situations involving the use of 40mm launchers may include but are not limited to:

1. The suspect is armed with a weapon and the tactical circumstances allow for the safe application of approved munitions.
2. The suspect has made credible threats to harm him/herself or others.

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

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

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

40mm ammunition used in conjunction with a single shot 40mm launchers are authorized to be used by any officer that has been trained in its use and maintains current 40mm qualifications.

40mm single-shot multi-shot launchers combined with less lethal 40mm sponge baton rounds any type of 40mm chemical agent rounds are authorized to be used by SWAT Officers.

Training Requirements: Officers that have been trained in the use of the 40mm impact ammunition in conjunction with the 40mm single launcher undergo the department-authored orientation training and annual qualification.

Fiscal Impact: \$20-\$35 per munition

Lifespan: 5 years

The Department currently possesses the following types of 40mm direct impact ammunition:

1. eXact iMPact 40mm Standard Range Sponge Round – Model 6325

Manufacturer: Defense Technology

Manufacturer Description: <https://www.defense-technology.com/product/exact-impact-40-mm-standard-range-sponge-round/>

Quantity: 47 - [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

2. Multiple Rubber Baton Round 40mm – Model 6064

Manufacturer: Defense Technology

Manufacturer Description: <https://www.defense-technology.com/product/direct-impact-40-mm-oc-crushable-foam-round/>

Quantity: 10 - [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

3. STINGER® 40 MM RUBBER BALLS ROUND– Model 6296

Manufacturer: Defense Technology

Manufacturer Description: <https://www.defense-technology.com/product/stinger-37-40-mm-32-caliber-rubber-balls-round/>

Quantity: 6 - [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

4. Direct Impact 40mm CS Crushable Foam Round – Model 6322

Manufacturer: Defense Technology

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

Manufacturer Description: <https://www.defense-technology.com/product/direct-impact-40mm-cs-crushable-foam-round/>

Quantity: 25 - [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

5. Direct Impact 40mm OC Crushable Foam Round – Model 6320

Manufacturer: Defense Technology

Manufacturer Description: [Direct Impact® 40 mm OC Crushable Foam Round - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](#)

Quantity: 25 - [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

6. Ferret 40mm Liquid Barricade Round CS – Model 2262

Manufacturer: Defense Technology

Manufacturer Description: <https://www.defense-technology.com/product/ferret-40-mm-liquid-barricade-penetrator-round-cs/>

Quantity: 12 - [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

7. Ferret 40mm Powder Barricade Round CS – Model 2292

Manufacturer: Defense Technology

Manufacturer Description: <https://www.defense-technology.com/product/ferret-40-mm-powder-barricade-round-cs>

Quantity: 12 - [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

(d) Beanbag Ammunition: The 12-gauge beanbag shotgun ammunition, commonly known as a beanbag round, consists of a fabric sock containing lead shot contained within a standard 2 ¾ inch shot shell casing.

Capability: Beanbag shotguns are capable of firing a 12-gauge beanbag round with a maximum effective range of sixty (60) feet.

Usage: Less lethal force option used to distract, disorient, and divert the attention of armed suspect(s) or those engaged in violence or threats of violence to safely apprehend suspects without the use of deadly force. Beanbag shotguns are used to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control

The main objectives that officers attempt to achieve in using a beanbag shotgun on a subject exhibiting any of the aforementioned criteria are to effect an investigative detention or arrest; control a subject who is in lawful custody; prevent an escape; or protect the officer, the subject, or another person from injury or death. Beanbag shotguns combined with beanbag rounds are authorized to be used by any officer that has been trained in its use and maintains current beanbag shotgun qualifications.

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

Training Requirements: Officers that have been trained in the use of the beanbag shotgun undergo agency-authored orientation course and an annual refresher training.

The Department currently possesses the following types of Beanbag Ammunition:

1. 12 Gauge Safariland drag stabilizing "bean bag" round

Manufacturer: Safariland

Manufacturer Description: [Drag Stabilized™ 12-Gauge Bean Bag Round - Defense Technology \(defense-technology.com\)](#)

Fiscal Impact: \$5 per munition

Lifespan: 5 years

Quantity: 250 - [See attachment A: Military Equipment Inventory.pdf](#)

709.3 MILITARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR

The Chief of Police should designate a member of this department to act as the military equipment coordinator. The responsibilities of the military equipment coordinator include but are not limited to:

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

709.4 MILITARY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

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

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

See Attached Military Equipment Inventory

709.5 APPROVAL

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

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

709.6 COORDINATION WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS

Governing body specific equipment or military equipment used by any member of this jurisdiction 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 jurisdiction shall comply with their respective military equipment use policies in rendering mutual aid and any such mutual aid shall be coordinated under unified command and control of the Petaluma Police Department.

709.7 USE IN EXIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES

In exigent circumstances and with the approval of the Chief of Police or designee, military equipment may be deployed from outside entities to promote the safety and security of community members. If the Police Department acquires, borrows, or uses military equipment in exigent circumstances, it will provide written notification of the acquisition or use to the City Council as soon as practicable no later than forty eight (48) hours following the commencement of such exigent circumstance, except as prohibited by law.

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

709.8 ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

1. A summary of how the military equipment was used and the purpose of its use.
2. A summary of any complaints or concerns received concerning the military equipment.
3. The results of any internal audits, any information about violations of the military equipment use policy, and any actions taken in response.
4. A comprehensive fiscal report on the total annual cost for each type of military equipment, including acquisition, personnel, training, transportation, maintenance, storage, upgrade, and other ongoing costs, and from what source funds will be provided for the military equipment in the calendar year following submission of the annual military equipment report. The report will include a justification for the AB 481 equipment in inventory, related costs based on need and potential use, and the options of resources that may provide the same level of safety.
5. The quantity possessed for each type of military equipment, when it was purchased, and when it was replaced.
6. If the law enforcement agency intends to acquire additional military equipment in the next year, the quantity sought for each type of military equipment.
7. Demographic information including race and ethnicity related to any military equipment use.
8. A comprehensive report on other pending Department program and equipment needs.

The Petaluma City Council and the Office of the Independent Police Auditor will use the Annual Report as a mechanism to insure the Petaluma Police Department's compliance with this Military Equipment Policy, and to help it determine whether to approve, revise, or revoke components of the Military Equipment Policy for the subsequent year. Following the adoption of the ordinance on June 20, 2022, the Police Department will produce the report annually to the City Council at the conclusion of each fiscal year (July to June).

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

Petaluma Police Department

Policy Manual

Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy

709.9 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The Petaluma Police Department complied with California Assembly Bill Number 481 May 1, 2022 deadline by giving Public Notice of a draft of this policy and the specified equipment inventory at the City Council meeting on April 18, 2022 when Public Hearing was announced for June 6, 2022. The Public Hearing on June 6, 2022 the Petaluma City Council introduced Ordinance No. 2818 N.C.S. of the City Council approving Petaluma Police Department's Military Equipment Funding, Acquisition, and Use Policy, in Compliance with California Assembly Bill Number 481.

Within 30 days of submitting and publicly releasing the annual report, the Department shall hold at least one well-publicized and conveniently located community engagement meeting held in accordance with the Brown Act requirements, at which the Department should discuss the report and respond to public questions regarding the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment. Within that same 30 day period, the Department will host and display the military equipment and annual report so members of the community can see the equipment, receive a copy of the report, and ask questions.

709.10 PUBLIC COMPLAINTS

Pursuant to California Government Code §7070(d)(7), members of the public may register complaints or concerns or submit questions about the use of each specific type of equipment in this policy by any of the following means:

- (a) Email: PetalumaPoliceEquipment@cityofpetaluma.org
- (b) Phone: 707-778-4372
- (c) USPS Mail: Petaluma Police Department, 969 Petaluma Blvd. N., Petaluma, CA 94952

Additionally, complaints can be directed to the Office of the Independent Police Auditor by any of the following means:

- (a) Email: policeauditor@cityofpetaluma.org
- (b) Phone: (707) 927-0727
- (c) Online: www.petalumapoliceauditor.org

The Petaluma Police Department is committed to responding to complaints, concerns and/or questions received through any of the above methods in a timely manner. Additional information regarding military equipment will be posted publicly on the city website at <https://cityofpetaluma.org/police-department-specialized-equipment/>

Attachments

Military Equipment Inventory.pdf



Military Equipment Inventory

Attachment A

Department Inventory of Military Equipment
June 2022 to June 2023

Note: The inventory of certain items of consumable military equipment (i.e. ammunition, diversionary devices, chemical agents, etc.) frequently fluctuates throughout the year due to operational usage, training usage, operational wear, and/or manufacturer recommended replacement guidelines. While the Petaluma Police Department strives to provide accuracy in its inventory reporting, this report reflects approximations of certain consumable items of military equipment during the time period listed above.

Category 1 - Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) & Unmanned Ground Vehicle (UGV)	
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity
Specific Model to Be Determined	0

Category 2 - Armored Personnel Carrier (Armored Rescue Vehicle)	
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity
MRAP, Department of Defense	1
M-ATV, Department of Defense	1

Category 5 - Command and Control Vehicles (Mobile Command Vehicle)	
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity
Mobile Command Vehicle, Custom Built 40' Freightliner by LDV, Inc	1

Category 7 – Battering rams, slugs, and breaching apparatuses that are explosive in nature	
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity
Breaching Projectiles: Safariland Tactical Breaching Round Model TKO	50

Category 10 - Specialized Firearms and Ammunition of less than .50 cal, Including Assault Weapons	
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity
Rifles	
Remington Model 700 .308 Bolt-Action	3
Spartan Precision A3 6.5 Creedmoor Bolt-Action	1
Tikka T3 6.5 Creedmoor Bolt-Action	4
Munitions	
.308 Winchester	500
6.5 Creedmoor	2500

Category 12 – Flashbangs, Chemical Agents, Chemical Agent Delivery Devices, and Pepper Ball Launchers	
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity
Defense Technology Low-Roll Flash Bang	20
Launching Cup Defense Technology #1350	2

Chemical Agents and Smoke Canisters	
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity
Defense Technology Riot Control Continuous Discharge CS Grenade Outdoor #1082	20 canisters
Defense Technology Flameless Tri-Chamber CS Grenade Indoor #1032	16 canisters
Defense Technology Flameless Expulsion CS Grenade Indoor #2042	6 canisters
Defense Technology Maximum HC Smoke Canister Outdoor #1083	4 canisters

Category 14 - 40mm Launchers and Munitions	
Equipment Name and Model / Manufacturer	Quantity
40mm Launchers	
40mm Multi-Round Launcher Defense Technology Impact Device #1440	1
40mm Single Round Launcher Defense Technology Impact Device #1425	8
40mm Munitions	
Defense Technology Impact Round Exact Impact Sponge #6325	47 rounds
Defense Technology Impact Round Multiple Rubber Baton #6064	10 rounds
Defense Technology Impact Round Stinger 32 Caliber Rubber Balls #6296	6 rounds
Ferret 40mm Liquid Barricade Penetrator Round #2262 / Defense Technology	12 rounds
Defense Technology Direct Impact Chemical Agent Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) aka Pepper Spray #6320	25 rounds
Defense Technology Direct Impact Chemical Agent 0-chlorobenzylidenemalononitrile (CS) #6322	25 rounds
Defense Technology Chemical Agent Ferret Powder Barricade Penetrator 0-chlorobenzylidenemalononitrile (CS) #2292	12 rounds
Less Lethal Shotgun	
Model 870, 12-Gauge Shotgun / Remington Firearms	27
Less Lethal Munitions	
SWAT/Patrol Kinetic Energy Projectile 12 Gauge Safariland drag stabilizing "bean bag" round	250 rounds

